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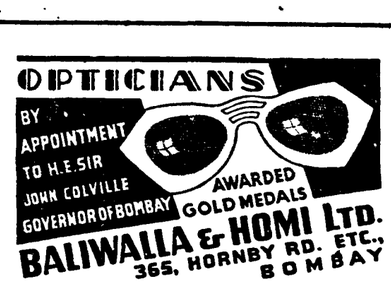

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Prominent Americans Plump For Indian Leaders' Release

"THEIR CONTINUED IMPRISONMENT IS A CHALLENGE TO OUR WAR AIMS", SAY 127 SIGNATORIES IN LETTER TO HALIFAX

The continued imprisonment of India's democratic leaders is an ever present challenge to our professed war aims. So long as suppression and injustice are allowed to continue in India, they are a threat everywhere to the world, say 127 prominent Americans in the course of a letter to Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador in Washington, and urge him to transmit to his Government "this request for an immediate release of India's leaders".

Following is the text of the letter:
THE EARL OF HALIFAX
British Ambassador
Washington, D. C.

YOUR EXCELLENCY:

It is now two years since the leaders and thousands of members of the Indian National Congress were imprisoned without trial by the British Government of India. Many of the men and women imprisoned have long been known for their devotion to the ideals of freedom and democracy and for their opposition to fascism. Among them are the most widely followed leaders of Indian thought, such as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President of the Indian National Congress.

These mass imprisonments solved no problems. They served to intensify the bitter cleavage between the British and the Indians. And they have made it difficult for Indians to join wholeheartedly in the war for world freedom. To allow even a belated justice to these prisoners, would do much towards restoring the confidence of millions of Asia's peoples.

CHALLENGE TO OUR "WAR AIMS"

Every member of the United Nations must face the fact that the continued imprisonment of India's democratic leaders is an ever-present challenge to our professed war aims and a denial of those broad principles of human rights upon which true civilization anywhere must be founded. India's freedom is not India's question alone. It is the question of human liberty. So long as suppression and injustice are allowed to continue in India, they are a threat everywhere in the world.

Recently Mohandas K. Gandhi was released from jail for reasons of health. Since his release Mr. Gandhi has made a number of far-reaching suggestions looking toward a solution of the political deadlock. It would seem of the utmost importance that these suggestions be explored as fully as possible. These explorations would be facilitated by making it possible for Mr. Gandhi to confer with the leaders and members of the working Committee of the Congress Party who are now in jail. We believe that the release of these leaders would be a definite sign of Britain's good faith in desiring a settlement of the deadlock.

A settlement would be of direct benefit to the United Nations, not only in the prosecution of the war, but also in the conclusion of a lasting peace.

We therefore urge you to transmit to your government this request for an immediate release of India's leaders.—Yours respectfully,

Louis Adamic, Author (Milford, New Jersey Rev. Varlyle Adams, Editor "The Presbyterian Tribune" (Utica, New York); Julia Allen, Dean, Berea College (Berea, Kentucky,); David D. Baker, Editor "The Messenger" (St. Louis, Mo); George Baldanzi, Executive Vice-President Textile Workers' Union (New York, N.Y.); Roger N. Baldwin, Director, American Civil Liberties Union (New York, N.Y.); Zlatko Balokoyic, President, American Slav Congress of Greater N.Y. (New York, N.Y.) Howard J. Baumgartel, Exec. Secretary, Church Federation (Indianapolis, Ind.); Pauline Benton, Director, Redgate Players, New York, N.Y.) Joseph Brewer, President, Olivet College (Olivet, Michigan); Louis Bromfield, Author (Lucas, Ohio); Van Wyck Brooks, Author (Westport, Conn.); Pearl S. Buck, Author, Nobel Prize Winner (Perkasie, Penn.); Rev. Hugh Chamberlin, DD., Exec. Sec'y. The Fed. of Churches (Rochester, N. Y.); Henry Seidel Canby, Chairman, Editorial Board, Book of the Month Club (New York, N.Y.); Rev. J. Henry Carpenter, Brooklyn Church Federation (Brooklyn, New York); Representative Emanuel Celler (Brooklyn, N.Y.); Stuart Chase, Economist (Danbury, Conn.); John L. Childs, Chairman, Liberal Party (New York, N.Y.); Lewis Corey, Antioch College (Yellow Springs, Ohio); George S. Counts, Teachers College, Columbia University (New York, N.Y.); Jo Davidson, Sculptor (New York, N.Y.); Rev. John Warren Day, Dean, Grace Cathedral Protestant Episcopal Church (Topeka, Kansas Church); J. W. Decker, Secretary, International Missionary Council (New York, N.Y.); Alcuin Deutsch, President, St. John's University (Collegeville, Minn.); Dr. Witherspoon Dodge, Labour Representative, WPB (Jacksonville, Fla).; Rev. Bryant Drake, President, Doane College (Crete, Nebraska); W. E. B. DuBois, Atlanta University (Atlanta, Georgia); William G. Dwyer, President, Burlap and Jute Assn. (New York, N.Y.); Milton C. Early, Exec. Secretary, Omaha Council of Churches (Omaha, Nebraska); Albert Einstein, Scientist (Princeton, N.J.); Azriel Eisenberg, Director, Bureau of Jewish Education (Cleveland, Ohio); John Erskine, Author (New York, N. Y.); Paul E. Faill, President, Hiram College (Hiram, Ohio); Harold E. Fey, Field Editor, The Christian Century (Chicago, Illinois); Louis Fischer, Author (New York, N.Y.); Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Author (Arlington, Vermont); Harry Fleischman, National Secretary, Socialist Party (New York, N.Y.); Waldo Frank, Author (Truro, Mass.); Joseph Freeman, Author (New York, N.Y.); Carl J. Friedrich Harvard University (Cambridge, Mass.); Robert F. Galbreath, President, Westminster College (New Wilmington, Pa.); Fay Gibbons, Council for Social Action, Congregational Christian Churches (New York, N.Y.); W. C. Giersbach, President, Pacific University (Forest Grove, Ore.); Prof. Albert Guerard, Stanford University, (Palo Alto, Cal.) Frances Gunther, Author (Madison, Conn.); John Gunther, Author, Commentator (New York, N.Y.); Sidney Hertzberg, Editor, "Common Sense" (New York, N.Y.); Cecil E. Hinshaw, President, William Penn College (Oskaloosa, Iowa); Prof. William Ernest Hocking, Harvard University (Cambridge, Mass); A. F. Holmer, General Secretary, YMCA (Eugene, Oregon); Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Community Church (New York, N.Y.); Norman Houston, Sec'y-Treasurer, Golden State Mutual Life Ins. Co. (Los Angeles, Calif.); B. W. Huebsch, Vice President, The Viking Press (New York, N.Y.); Josephine Johnson, Novelist (Kirkwood, Mo.); E. Stanley Jones, Missionary (New York, N.Y.); Dorothy Kenyon, Former Judge, Municipal Court (New York, N.Y.); Henry H. Ketcham, President, H. H. Ketcham Lumber Co. (Seattle, Wash.); Homer W. King, Editor, "The Protestant Voice" (Ft. Wayne, Ind.); Dr. Frank Kingdon, Author-Commentator (New York, N. Y.); Freda Kirchwey, Editor, "The Nation" (New York, N.Y.); Israel Knox, Editor "Workmen's Circle Call" (New York, N.Y.); Rev. John Howland Lathrop, First Unitarian Church (Brooklyn, N.Y.); Max Lerner Editor, P.M. (New York, N.Y.); Arthur Lewis, President, Int. Assoc. of Railway Employees (Memphis, Tenn.); Rep. Clare Boothe Luce (Greenwich, Com.); Bishof Francis J. McConnell, Resident Bishop, Methodist Church (New York); Esther Morgan McCullough, Civic Leader (North Bennington, Vt.); Mrs. Dana Malone, Civic Leader (Heath, Mass.); Horace Mann, Educator (South-west Harbor, Maine); Morris Milgram, National Secretary, Workers Defense League (New York, N.Y.); Broadus Mitchell, Research Director ILGWU—American Federation of Labor (New York, N.Y.); H. L. Mitchell, President, Southern Tenant Farmers Union (Memphis, Tenn.); Representative Karl E. Mundt (Madison, S. Dakota); A. J. Muste, Exec. Secretary, Fellowship of Reconciliation (New York, N.Y.); Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, President, Union For Democratic Action (New York, N.Y.); Dorothy Norman, Columnist (New York, N.Y.); Frank H. Noyes, President, Twentieth Century Assn. (Boston, Mass); Prof. Francis J. O'Malley, University of Notre Dame (Notre Dame, Indiana); James G. Patton, President, National Farmers Union (Denver, Colo.) W. W. Peters, President, McPherson College (McPherson, Ks.); Clarence Poe, President, Progressive Farmer and Southern Ruralist (Raleigh, N. C.); Victor G. Reuther, Assistant Director, War Policy Div. UAW-CIO (Detroit, Mich); Rev. Paul Roberts, Dean, St. John Cathedral (Denver, Colorado); Josephine Roche, President, Rock Mountain Fuel Co. (Denver, Colo.); Lawrence ogin, Educational Director, Textile Workers Union of America-CIO (New York, N. Y.); John B. Salterini (New York, N.Y.); William Cary Sanger (Hopatcong, N.J.); Porter Sargent, Publisher (Boston, Mass.) William Jay Schieffelin, Civic Leader (New York, N. Y.); C. F. Schmidt, President Blinn College (Brenham, Texas) Edward W. Schramm, Editor "Lutheran Standard" (Columbus, Ohio); Prof. Frederick L. Schuman, Williams College (Williamstown, Mass; Vida Scudder, Prof. Emeritus, Wellesley College (Wellesley, Mass.); George A. Selleck, Exec. Secretary, Friends Meeting (Cambridge, Mass); Ovid R. Sellers, Dean, McCormick Theological Seminary Wellesley College (Chicago Illinois); Upton Sinclair, Author (Pasadena, Calif); William L. Shirer, Author, Commentator (New York, N.Y.); Clarence R. Skinner, Dean, Tufts College (Boston, Mass.); John Sloan, Artist (New York, N.Y.); A. S. Soule, President Soule College (New Orleans, La.); Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Explorers' Club (New York, N.Y.); Sol. Stetin, Regional Director, TWUA, CIO (Newark, N.J.); I. F. Stone Washington Correspondent (New York, N.Y.); Leland Stowe, Author, War Correspondent (Bronxville, N.Y.); Rev. John A. Tate, D.D., Editor, "The Chesapeake Christian (Richmond, Va.); Alva W. Taylor, Exec. Secretary, Council of South Mountain Workers, (Nashville, Tenn.); Norman Thomas, Chairman, Post War World Council (New York, N.Y.); Willard L. Thorp, Trustee, Associated Gas & Electric Company (New York, N.Y.); Willard Townsend, President, United Transport Service Employees, C.I.O. (Chicago, Ill.); Oswald Garrison Villard, Journalist (New York, N.Y.); Earl Vinis, President, Schauffler College, (Cleveland, Ohio); Representative Jerry Voorhis (San Dimas, Calif.); Fred G. Wabe, Director for Rural Education, Julius Rosenwald Fund (Chicago Ill); Richard J. Walsh, Editor and Publisher (New York, N.Y.); Dr. James P. Warbasse, Pres. Emeritus, Co-op. League (Woods Hole, Mass); Mrs. James P. Warburg, Civic Leader (New York, N. Y.); Constance Warren, President, Sarah Lawrence College (Bronxville, N.Y.); D. E. Weidler President York College (York, Nebraska); Christine Weston, Author (Brewer, Maine); Walter White, Secretary, National Assn. for the Advancement of Coloured People (New York, N.Y.); R. H. Whitten, President Woodbury College (New York, N.Y.); Joseph Willen, Civic Leader (New York, N.Y.); Bertram D. Wolfe, Author (Brooklyn, N. Y.); James H. Wolfe, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Utah (Salt Lake City, Utah); Matthew Woll, Vice President, American Federation of Labour (New York, N.Y.); Dr. Mary E. Wooley, President Emeritus, Mt. Holyoke College (Westport, N.Y.).

The signatories signed this appeal at the request of the India League. They signed in their individual capacities.

RUSSIANS IN SIGHT OF BUDAPEST

MOSCOW, Dec. 10: From Reuters' special correspondent. The Russians are in sight of Budapest from the south and east.

It is believed they are already breaking into the outskirts of the city.

NAZI RESISTANCE CEASES WEST OF ROER

SHAEF Dec. 10: General Eisenhower's "communique" to-day said: "Organised resistance has ceased west of the Roer river in the Julich area with the clearing of Sports Platz and Husenfeld. Allied units in this area are encountering light artillery and mortar fire. "Our ground forces have made gains on both sides of the Lower Vosges."

C.-in-C. Of Br. Pacific Fleet

LONDON, Dec. 10: Admiral Sir Bruce A. Fraser is to be Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet. His appointment by the King was officially announced to-night.

CITY POSTMEN'S DEMANDS

India Govt. Appoints Committee Of Inquiry

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10.

A Press Note says: The Committee of Inquiry appointed by the Government of India following certain representations received from the Postmen's Union and the Post Office Lower Grade Staff Unions of Bombay and Poona will examine the demands of the Unions.

The Committee consists of Mr. Krishna Prasad, Postmaster General, Bombay (Chairman); Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Labour Welfare Adviser to the Government of India; Mr. A. Qadir, Deputy Financial Adviser, Communications; and Mr. V. G. Dalvi, Representative of the Unions.—A. P.

Four Men Killed In Bomb Explosion

PATNA, Dec. 10: Four people and two bullocks were killed as a result of a bomb explosion in the village of Hartan in Jhalda Police Station, says a report from Purulia.

It appears Jhangru Mura, one of the victims, picked up a bomb while wandering in a forest. He went to a village blacksmith's house to examine it. While being hammered the bomb exploded resulting in four people—Jhangru Mura and three blacksmiths—and two bullocks grazing near the smithy being killed.—United Press.

PRINCES' TERMS FOR CO-OPERATION

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8.

Princes' circles anticipate that the adjourned session of their Chamber will be held sometime at the end of March or at the beginning of April. They believe that their case will be examined by some impartial authority appointed by His Excellency the Viceroy.

I am given to understand that the Princes will be willing to withdraw their resignations if they were assured that the Crown Representative's last letter relating to their demands was not the final word on the subject. They will be prepared to discuss the entire issue across the table. New Delhi and London are believed to be in correspondence over this subject.

Federal Govt. With Strong Centre

Akhand Hindustan Conference Demand

The Akhand Hindustan Conference held in the Brahman Seva Mandal premises at Dadar, concluded its session late on Sunday night after passing five resolutions. The first resolution expressed the opinion that in view of the geographical, cultural and racial unity of Hindustan from times immemorial, the territorial division of India in two or more sovereign states as a solution of the minority problem was not only unwarranted and ill-conceived, but was undemocrate and anti-national in character and was ultimately bound to result in internecine war.

The conference in course of another resolution held that a federal form of Government with a strong Centre but with autonomous provinces and with statutory guarantees to the minorities was the only fair and equitable basis for the solution of the minority problem.

The conference further hopes that the Sapru Committee would not concede to any community more than what was justly due to it.

REPORTER ASSAULTED

An unfortunate incident occurred when a press reporter was assaulted by some of the volunteers of the conference. The reporter was bodily lifted from his chair in the press gallery, taken out of the pandal and beaten.

The incident occurred when the first resolution was being discussed. Only one copy of the resolution was given to the reporters and they were asked to take out copies for their use. One of the reporters with a view to copy out the resolution lifted a chair from the front row of the Press gallery and started writing when one of the volunteers rushed towards him and forcibly removed the chair. Another reporter of a Hindi daily questioned his authority for this act, whereupon the volunteer lost his temper and lifted the reporter concerned bodily from his chair and dragged him out of the pandal with the help of some of the volunteers and there he was assaulted.

A protest was lodged with Mr. N. C. Kelkar, president of the conference, who expressed regret for the action in a short speech but the Pressmen were not satisfied with it as they thought that Mr. Kelkar whitewashed the incident and some of the reporters walked out.

British Patrols Move South-East Of Naba

KANDY, Dec. 10.

Following is the text of to-day's S.E.A.C. "communique":

NORTHERN COMBAT AREA: Artillery began blasting bunkers and deep entrenchments at Bhamo yesterday. In the front lines there was only minor action.

In the railway corridor British patrols moved south-east and south-west from Naba railway station on the flanks of the town.

CHINDWIN FRONT: East African troops are harassing the Kalewa-Yeu road east of Shwegyin.—A. P.

Franco-Soviet Pact Of Alliance Signed

De Gaulle Leaves Moscow: "Complete Unanimity Of Views" On Fighting Germany To Finish

LONDON, December 10.

The Moscow radio to-day reported a special "communique" on Franco-Soviet talks in which "complete unanimity of views was reached".

Gen. De Gaulle has now left Moscow.

A treaty of alliance and mutual assistance has been signed in Moscow between Soviet Russia and France.

The text of 'communique' said: "The visit of General De Gaulle, head of the French Provisional Government and of M. Bidault, French Foreign Minister was marked by numerous manifestations of sympathy which link the people of France to the peoples of the Soviet Union and which were strengthened by experiences suffered by both the nations during the war.

Discussions were conducted on the Soviet side by the Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars J. V. Stalin and People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs V. M. Molotov. They covered all problems connected with the conduct of the war and the organisation of peace and particularly with the problem of Germany. The discussion disclosed complete unanimity of views and a most sincere desire for close collaboration.

Both Governments once again emphasised their determination to continue fighting until complete victory over Germany was achieved and their will to take jointly all necessary measures for the protection of Europe from fresh aggression. In the spirit of these decisions, both Governments on December 10 signed a treaty of Alliance and mutual assistance, the text of which will be published separately."—Reuter.

S. C. JOSHI'S CALL TO B. B. & C. I. STRIKERS TO RESUME WORK

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. S. C. Joshi, the President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, has issued the following statement:

I appeal to the railway workers on B. B. & C. I. Railway, who are on strike to resume their work peacefully.

Their demands are just and reasonable. They have demonstrated their solidarity, and readiness to sacrifice. The demands are common to all railway workers in India. Any action to get them, must be of an All-India nature.

The All-India Railwaymen's Federation has already placed the railway workers' demand before the railway Board in accordance with the resolution passed at Moghal Sarai on Nov. 24th 1944, and the reply from Railway Board is awaited.

I assure the railway workers that if the demand for an appointment of the Inquiry Committee, under the Trade Dispute Act, is not granted, the Federation will take steps to implement the resolution.

Franco Has Resigned

PARIS, Dec. 9: Miguel Maura, former Spanish Republican Minister, told Reuter today: "I have today received news from Madrid which confirms the news I previously received, that Franco has resigned.

The victorious march of the Allied Forces on all fronts is a triumph of co-operation and goodwill. The Allied Nations, their fighting forces and their armies of industry go forward to Victory as one man.

Very soon war production will give place to the requirements of peace. The Bata organisation, without relaxing its war effort, looks forward and is planning for the time when it can once again offer you that shoe-comfort and quality, associated with its world famous name, for which you have waited so long and so patiently.

Bata

INDIA'S MOST POPULAR FOOTWEAR

British Guns, Tanks And Aircraft Go Into Action Against Greek Leftists

ATHENS, December 10.

It is authoritatively stated here this morning that no peace approach has been made to Gen. Scobie, Allied General Officer Commanding in Greece, and nothing is known of any split between the EAM (Left-wing National Liberation Front) and ELAS—Militia of EAM, writes Reuter's Correspondent.

GREEK PREMIER'S STAND

The Greek Prime-Minister, M. Papandreou, said to-day: "The civil war will cease at whatever moment the leaders of the Extreme Left declare they are ready to keep their word about the common programme for the disbandment and disarmament of the Partisan Force".

ATTACK ON "ELAS" STRONG-HOLD

Last night and early this morning British paratroops repulsed strong "Elas" attack launched from the stadium. "Elas" snipers infiltrated around one British position in the course of an action which lasted until after daybreak. The stadium where between 200 and 300 rebels have the shelter of an underground passage under the arena is still one of the main "Elas" concentration areas in Athens itself and was this morning again attacked by "Spitfires". During the night, "Elas" laid more mines and erected machine-gun posts along the bank of the Ilyssos stream protecting the approach from the north. "Elas" attack last night was described authoritatively as the strongest yet made by the rebels. All day yesterday the battle raged between the Greek Mountain Brigade and strong "Elas" forces dug in woods on the eastern edge of Athens.

HEAVY CASUALTIES INFLICTED

British 25-pounds guns, tanks and aircraft supported the regular Greek forces, which inflicted heavy casualties on the rebels, knocked out one 75-millimetre gun and captured another.

ROYAL NAVAL HQ. ATTACKED

The Royal Naval Headquarters in Piareus was subjected to mortar fire and sniping is on increased scale.

From Reuter's special correspondent at Allied Headquarters, Mediterranean. December 10. Rumours that units of the Greek Navy and the whole Greek Air Force in Piraeaus area and deserted to "Elas" were categorically denied to-day by Admiral Sir John Cunningham

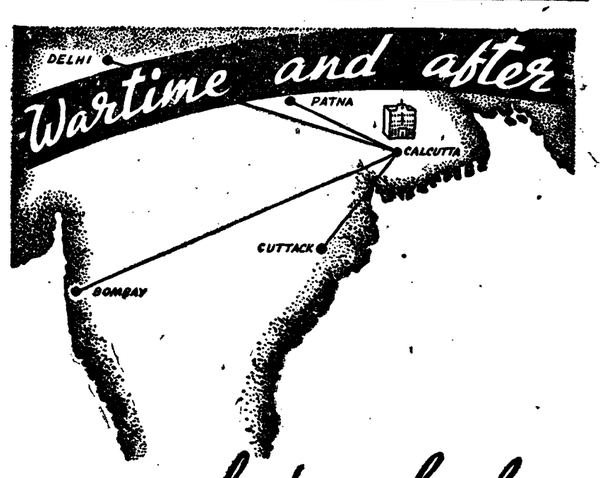
GUERILLA ACTIVITY IN SALONIKA

Elsewhere in Greece no change in the situation has been reported but there is evidence of considerable guerilla activity around Salonika and Patras. Digging of earthworks and fortifications has been reported.

STOP PRESS

R.A.F. BOMBS ROAD TO ATHENS

ATHENS, Dec. 10: R.A.F. planes today bombed the road leading to Kaisariani in the eastern outskirts of Athens.—Reuter.



we look ahead

With the outbreak of the war we have been confronted with increasingly difficult problems with the small quantities of spare parts and accessories and the still less transport facilities available; it has been a problem to make an equitable distribution. We have tried to serve our customers all over India by opening up branches in several important cities. When conditions permit we hope to give the same efficient service to all our customers. Meanwhile we express our appreciation of the consideration and forbearance shown by our customers who have patiently borne with our unavoidably limited service and consequent disappointment throughout the period of war.

HOWRAH MOTOR CO. LTD.
HOWRAH MOTOR BUILDINGS
P-4, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta
BRANCHES: DELHI - PATNA - BOMBAY - CUTTACK.

Broome Commission's Work Goes On

PIETERMARITZBURG, Dec. 9: The Natal Indian Judicial Commission has not been dissolved following the resignation of Mr. A. I. Kajee and Mr. S. R. Naidoo, said Justice Broome, Chairman of the Commission yesterday. He said he was not in a position to make a statement at the moment. He added members had been appointed by the Minister to whom he had passed on the resignations submitted to him.

It is understood the next public sitting of the Commission had been arranged for February when the most important evidence—that of the Durban City Council—was to have been heard. Without this evidence being considered the report will be incomplete, since the Indian problem is primarily a Durban one. Other important evidence still to be heard are in Durban, Northern Natal and South Coast. As the Natal Indian Congress would not sanction the appointment of any other members of Congress to the Commission it is believed the minister may consider the appointment of two Indians representative of the poorer classes which form the bulk of the Indian community. On Sunday Justice Broome will leave for Capetcwn and Port Elizabeth to conduct a number of inspections regarding the housing aspect of the inquiry. The commission has so far completed about twenty volumes of evidence.

Round Table Conference To End Anomalies

PIETERMARITZBURG, Dec. 9: That a Round Table Conference between the Governments of South Africa and India will be a way out of the present impasse in the Indian affairs of this country is the opinion of leaders who were interviewed on the subject. They say such a conference should finally decide the political position of the South African Indian—whether he is a citizen of India or South Africa. The position at the moment is the Indian Government still has the right to intervene in matters affecting Indians in South Africa—a right, acquired in 1860. However, to-day South Africa is inclined to regard intervention as interference. But Indians in South Africa cannot advance their cause through the Union Parliament as they are without the franchise. Leaders consider these anomalies cannot go on.

They say the two Governments must come together in order to shape the future of the Indian in South Africa if he is to be the charge of the Union. South Africa must now accept responsibility if she is to terminate outside "interference". The discussions in the Natal Indian Congress next week or later are going to take place on these lines.—Reuter.

Stanistreet GRIPEASE

FOR CHILDREN'S STOMACH TROUBLES

Inserted by SMITH STANISTREET

CALCUTTA BOMBAY MADRAS KARACHI LUCKNOW AMRITSAR

S5K 106

WHAT 'RESERVATION' MEANS IN S. AFRICAN LAW

(From Our Correspondent).

DURBAN, Dec. 8.

The views of the Indian Press quoted in South African Newspapers recording satisfaction at the reservation of the Residential Property Regulation Ordinance obviously fail to realise that to reserve the ordinance here is not to veto it.

In a footnote to these quotations the "Natal Mercury" writes: "There appears to be a misapprehension in India as to the meaning of the reservation of Residential Property Regulation Ordinance. Under the South African Law a Prcvincial Council's Ordinance can either be assented to by the Governor-General within 30 days or reserved for 12 months. The Residential Property Ordinance had to be reserved, because it is "ultra vires" of State Law until the Pegging Act is repealed, and the Pegging Act cannot be repealed until after Parliament meets on January 20."

The Prime Minister informed the Natal Indian Congress that he could give no assurance that Pegging Act would expire after the three-year period. It is expected when the Pegging Act period terminates in 1946 that either it will be made permanent or the Residential Property Regulation Ordinance will take its place before its expiry by repeal in the Union Parliament and giving the Governor-General's assent to Residential Property Regulation Ordinance with such other measures as the Prime Minister decides.

INDIANS NOT SATISFIED

The Prime Minister's action gives no satisfaction to Indians. The Natal Indian Congress maintains that if the Pretoria Agreement is dead, the Ordinance should also be dead and views the Government's assent to other Ordinances as handing the Province powers to deal with Indian problem. The Prime Minister's admission that the Ordinance does not accord with the Pretoria Agreement does not in the opinion of the Congress relieve the Prime Minister from implementing it by other means. Provincial legislation as passed, viz., housing expropriation and proposed town planning Ordinances, envisages territorial segregation of and design on Indian life in Natal, forestalling investigations and recommendations of the Natal Indian Judicial Commission, thereby destroying the Commission's usefulness and persuading Indian members to resign. No matter what the Commission might recommend, the Prime Minister cannot legislate to alter Provincial legislation to which he now gives assent.

14 YEARS' JAIL FOR ACCUSED

Judgment In Dr. Taranath Murder Case

(From Our Correspondent)

UJJAIN, (By Mail).

The Sessions Judge Mr. Rajbahadur Ashthana delivered judgment in the Dr. Taranath Murder case and convicted the accused Sunderlal to undergo 14 years' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of One Rupee. The sentences will run simultaneously.

After the judgment the accused has applied for copy of the judgment. He is filing appeal in the Gwalior High Court.

TO END 'BLACK MARKET' IN FINE CLOTH

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

Ahmedabad alone stands to lose 18½ crores monthly in commission after Government of India's scheme to fight "black market" in finer cloth is enforced. Government are convinced that there is enough fine cloth in the country nearly all of which has gone into the "black market", as declared by Sir Akbar Hydari. Government is determined to break up this "black market", for which an ordinance is at present under preparation

STATES' MINISTERS AND BOMBAY PLAN

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10.

It is understood that the question as to how far the States can accept the main objective of the Bombay Plan in respect of raising the 'per capita' income and standard of living of the people in the States, is under examination by a Special Committee of Ministers.

It is further understood that the Committee will 'inter alia' examine questions on the ownership, control and management of the public utility services and key industries and affording the largest measure of social security to labour.

It is learnt that the Rulers will take up with the Government of India the difficulties experienced by them in obtaining plant and machinery for industries in the States.—United Press.

Committees For Statistics And Subsidising Foodgrains

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

Sir Theodore Gregory will be Chairman of the two Committees which the Government of India is setting up shortly. One Committee will review the statistical requirements of India and recommend what would be best organisation for statistics for this country. A similar enquiry was made by Professor Bowley ten years ago.

The other Committee is expected to suggest a scheme to subsidise foodgrains in order to bring them within the reach of the poorest consumer. This question was raised by the Assembly during the food debate when Government had promised consideration.

"VOICE OF ISLAM" Jinnah's Message To 'Iqbal Day' Meeting

LAHORE, Dec. 10.

The following message from Mr. Jinnah was read out at an "Iqbal Day" meeting in Lahore today:

"To the cherished memory of our national poetri Iqbal—I pay my homage on this day which is being celebrated in commemoration of that great poet, sage, philosopher and thinker and I pray to God Almighty that his soul may rest in eternal peace.

"Though he is not among us, his verse, immortal as it is, is always there to guide us and to inspire us. His poetry besides being beautiful in form and sweet in language, presents to us a picture of the mind and heart of this great poet. And we find how deeply he was devoted to the teachings of Islam. He was a true and faithful follower of Holy Prophet (peace be upon him)—a Muslim first and a Muslim last. He was the interpreter and voice of Islam.

"Although a great poet and philosopher he was no less a practical politician with his firm conviction and faith in the ideals of Islam one of the few who originally thought over the feasibility of carving out of India an Islamic state in the north-west and north-east zones, which are the homelands of Muslims.

"I wholeheartedly associate myself with the celebration of this Iqbal day and pray that he may live up to the ideals preached by our national poet so that we may be able to achieve our goal of Pakistan and give a practical shape to these deals in our sovereign state of Pakistan."

Iqbal's Legacy To Muslims

Sir Abdur Rab Nishtar, the frontier Minister who presided, said Alama Iqbal had inspired Mussalmans with a new spirit after the fall of their Empire in 1857. Through his teachings he had kindled hope in their despairing hearts after power had slipped from their hands.

He added that Muslims owed it to Iqbal that today they were eager to become the arbiters of their own destiny by exercising their right of self-determination. Even non-Muslims had begun to recognise that right.

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, M. L. A. (Central), said Iqbal was the father of the ideal of Muslim sovereign states in the north-east and north-west of India. He had taught them to be free of all domination.

The political deadlock in India could be solved only through a Gandhi-Jinnah settlement.—A. P.

DERAILMENT ON KALYAN-POONA SECTION

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Owing to the outbreak of a fire on coaches on 3 Down Bombay-Poona Mail near the Lonavla Station on the Kalyan-Poona section followed by a derailment at about 7-40 p.m. on December 9 through communications were interrupted, wires the Divisional Transportation Superintendent, G. I. P. Railway, to the United Press.

No passengers were injured. 24 Up, 26 Up and 23 and 25 Down passenger trains between Bombay and Poona were cancelled. The Down Madras Mail was diverted by the Dhond-Manmad route. Through communication is expected after 6 a.m. today. The passengers and baggages from the Mail were conveyed to Poona by a relief train.—United Press.

"A SELFISH PERSON"

Moula Bux Cross-Examined In Khuhro Trial

SUKKUR, Dec. 9.

In his cross examination, Khan Bahadur Haji Moula Bux said that Sir Shah Nawaz Bhuto gave evidence before the Simon Commission opposing the separation of Sind while Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah and K. B. Khuhro were in favour of separation. Witness knew that Khan Bahadur Khuhro had gone to London and gave evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee in favour of separation. But he could not say whether K. B. Khuhro was elected for this purpose by all the members of the Bombay Legislative Council including the late Mr. Allah Bux. Witness said that K. B. Khuhro wa. a big Zamindar of great influence paying an annual assessment of Rs. 35,000. he did not know if K. B Khuhro had the reputation of being a communalist. But he knew him to be a selfish person. It was not a general impression that the witness and the late Mr. Allah Bux were pro-Hindu. That was K. B Khuhro's impression. The policy of K. B. Khuhro as Revenue Minister was anti-Hindu, said witness.

At this stage the Court adjourned for the day.—A. P.

DINNER AT LONDON SWARAJ HOUSE

LONDON, Dec. 9

The annual dinner of the Swaraj House was very appropriately held in one of the fashionable Chinese restaurants in the West End of London. There were well over 250 Indians and friends at the gathering. It was more than a social gathering for the toast of the night was "Freedom of India." The speakers at the function ranging from an ordinary seaman to men of science stressed one point namely, the urgency that all Indians in Britain should work together for the liberation of the Motherland

Prominent among the speakers was Mr. Suresh Vaidya, who last year shocked the authorities by refusing to wear the King's uniform and fight in the British Army for which he served three months' jail sentence. After giving a short history of the Swaraj House, Mr. Vaidya went on to state its aims and objects. The Swaraj House, he said, was open to all classes of Indians and its single aim was to work for the freedom of India.

The function terminated with the singing of the national songs and dances, the last speaker reminding the guests that stern task lay before the youth of India and that they must not be found wanting.—United Press.

Assam Congress Parliamentary Funds

TEZPUR, Dec. 9.

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Leader of the Assam Congress Parliamentary Party, has been authorised, it is reported, at a meeting of the Party held recently at Shillong to enter into correspondence with the Provincial Government in regard to the party's funds that had been freezed during the 1942 disturbances.—A. P.

NATIONAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE

WARDHAGANJ Dec. 10.

The National Education Conference which the Hindusthani Talimi Sangh decided at its last meeting to call early will, as at present arranged, be held in Sevagram between January 11 and 14 next.

A limited number of invitations will be issued to educationists direct by the Secretary of the Sangh as also through members of the Sangh in various provinces.

Others who are keen on participating in the deliberations of the Conference are requested to write at once to the Secretary of the Sangh, Sevagram, Wardha.—United Press.

BHIKHA TAHSILDAR MURDER CASE ACCUSED HANGED

LUCKNOW, Dec. 9: Raj Narain Misra (22), of the Bhikha Tahsildar Murder Case of 1942 was hanged this morning in the local District Jail. His dead body was handed over to his relatives and friends who took it to Cawnpore for cremation.—United Press.

Malaria Or Fever Victim?

TAKE

NU-QUININE

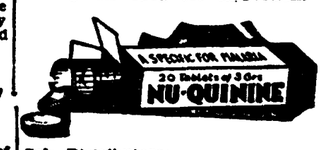
(Certified by Doctors)

Temperature drops to normal with 6 tablets only One tube for complete cure Price Rs. 1/12/- only. At all chemists.

Extracts of few unsolicited testimonials.

1. I certify that Nu-Quinine responded very well in cases of acute and chronic malaria... (Sd.) Dr. A. P. V., L.C.P.S., Bombay.
2. We are fully satisfied with your Nu-Quinine....Dr. M. J. S. Bombay
3. Tried Nu-Quinine tablets in ever so many fever cases besides Malaria cases and found it excellent. (Sd.) Rev. M., Allahabad.
4. Nu-Quinine tablets have given good results for Malaria patients. (Sd.) M. N. Garla Jagir, N. S. Rly.

(Originals open for inspection)



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(Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under Defence of India Rule 94-A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for correctness of any of the statements made or opinion expressed with regard to them).

CHANDAUSI OIL INDUSTRIES LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... Rs. 20,00,000

Divided into:—1,20,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each and

80,000 5% cumulative tax-free Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

ISSUED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 10,00,000

Divided into:—60,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each

40,000 5% cumulative tax-free Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each.

Payable for teiher class, with application (Application and Allotment money) Rs. 6/- per share.

The balance of Rs. 4/- per share will be payable on call or calls to be made at the direction of Directors.

Of the above issued capital 25,000 Ordinary Shares and 15,000 Preference Shares are reserved for allotment to the Directors and their friends. The balance of 35,000 Ordinary Shares and 25,000 Preference Shares are to be offered to the public for subscription.

PATRON

Lieut.-Col. Dr. SIR ZIAUDDIN AHMED, Ph.D., Kt., C.I.E., M.L.A. (Central), Vice-Chancellor, Muslim University, Aligarh.

DIRECTORS

(1) Mr. BADRUL ISLAM, M.A., Barat-Law, Merchant, 12, Curzon Road, New Delhi, Managing Director: Islam Brothers, Director: Cawnpore Tanneries Ltd., Rampur Maize Products Ltd., Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd., Doon Housing Syndicate Ltd., British Motor Car Co. Ltd., Pragatools Ltd., etc., etc.

(2) SAHU MEHILAL RUSTAGI, Merchant and Banker, Proprietor: Messrs. Ramchander Mehilal, Chandausi.

(3) SETH MADANLAL SODHANI of Messrs. G. D. Loyalka & Co., Calcutta and New Delhi.

(4) CAPTAIN MOHD. KARIM SIDDIQI, 12, Hailey Road, New Delhi, Canteen Contractor and Proprietor: Government Stores, Simla and New Delhi. Director: Tajmahal Pictures Ltd., Bombay.

(5) SETH BASUDEO JAICHAND, Proprietor: Hansraj Sons & Co. Timber Merchants and Contractors, Delhi and Dhodramohar, (G.I.P.) C. P.

(6) HAJEE SYED ABDUL MATIN, Merchant and Landlord, New Delhi.

(7) Mrs. SULTANA MUMTAZ, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.

(8) Dr. SATYAKETU VIDYALANKAR, D. Litt. (Paris), Proprietor: Messrs. S. Ketu & Co., Property Dealers, Mussoorie.

(9) SAHU RATAN PRAKASH, Merchant, Banker and Landlord. Proprietor: Messrs. Naraindass Shamlal, Chandausi.

MANAGING AGENTS

Messrs. KETU, MATIN & CO., New Delhi.

BANKERS

ALLAHABAD BANK LTD.,
United Commercial Bank Ltd.

AUDITORS

Messrs. CHOPRA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants, New Delhi & Lahore.

REGISTERED OFFICE

H. BLOCK, CONNAUGHT, CIRCUS, New Delhi.

PROSPECTUS

OBJECTS

The Company has been formed generally for the several objects set forth in the Memorandum of Association and with immediate object to acquire the assets of the Oil Mills and Ice Factory in Chandausi belonging to Sahu Mehilal Rustagi with all lands, buildings, machinery and other fixed and movable assets.

PROSPECTS OF OIL INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Oil Industry occupies a very important place in the economic life of the country. There are about 294 million acres of land under cultivation in India and of this 27 million, i.e., about 9 per cent are devoted to the cultivation of oilseeds crops. The area under oilseeds is even more than that under cotton, which is 25 million acres. India is not only the largest producer of oilseeds, but also occupies a very important position among the leading oilseeds and oil exporting countries of the world. Before the outbreak of War about 15 crores worth of oil and oilseeds were exported out of India and the demand of these exports was steadily increasing in foreign markets. The demand of oil is also rapidly increasing for internal consumption in India on account of the rapidly growing demand for edible fats brought about by the shortage in the supply of butter and ghee and increase in the variety of uses to which vegetable oils have begun to be put industrially.

Crushing of oilseeds and expelling oil by modern scientific methods is in itself a profitable industry, but oil and its byeproducts have many uses and they can be easily converted into far more valuable finished products. India annually imports about 20 crores worth of vegetable oil products in the shape of refined oils, edible oils, margarine, vegetable butter, glycerine, paints and colours, soaps, varnishes, perfumes and toilet articles, etc. All these commodities —which are finished products of oils and its byeproducts—of daily utility to every household, rich or poor, can be manufactured in India. With the improvement in the standard of living of 400 million inhabitants of India, the demand of these commodities must increase. The Oil Industry has a great future in India, as this country is the largest producer of oilseeds.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE COMPANY

(1) Our Oil Mills are situated in CHANDAUSI. It is a big market town, especially famous for wheat and oilseeds. All the oilseeds that come to the Chandausi market cannot be crushed by the oil mills that are now in existence in the town. So about one lakh maunds of oilseeds are exported every year to be crushed in oil mills situated hundreds of miles away from Chandausi. There is thus an abundant supply of oilseeds in the very town in which our Mills are situated.

(2) CHANDAUSI is a junction station of the E.I.R., connecting such important towns as Aligarh, Bareilly and Moradabad. The Mills are situated very close to the railway station and transport is very easy and convenient.

(3) We are acquiring the Mills in perfect working order, with 20 bighas of freehold land within municipal limits, buildings, machinery, tanks for oil-storage, etc. So no time is to be taken up in purchasing land, building houses and the erection of machinery. All machinery is of best foreign make and in very good condition.

(4) The vendor of the Mills has been earning a decent profit. His income from the mills has been ranging from 20 to 25% of the price to be paid to him.

We got the machinery, buildings, etc., of the Mills examined by an expert engineer (a qualified Engineer of the Technische Hochschule Berlin), who assessed the value of each item separately, and in his opinion the price to be paid is very moderate and reasonable.

PROSPECTS

These Oil Mills have a capacity to crush 500 mds. of oilseeds and expell about 200 mds. of oil per 2 hours. If the working hours are calculated to be 384 per month (two shifts of 8 hours each per day and working days per month being 2 only), they can easily crush about 8,000 mds. of oilseeds and expell about 3,200 mds. of oil per month.

The margin of profit on crushing oilseeds mostly depends upon the market prices of seeds and of oil and oil-cakes. Even the current controlled prices, which are considered rather adverse to their interests by the oil industry, allow a decent margin of net profit, which is about one rupee per maund of oilseeds crushed.

As our present Mill has a capacity of crushing about 96,000 maunds of oilseeds per year, we can safely expect sufficient profit to enable us to distribute dividend among the shareholders even in the first year of our working.

The Ice factory also allows a good profit. The current wholesale market rate of ice in Chandausi is Rs. 2/8/- a maund. But basing our estimate on pre-war rate of one rupee per maund, the Ice factory allows an income of about Rs. 2,500/- a month or about Rs. 10,000/- during the summer season.

It is proposed to add to the existing machinery:—

(1) An oil refinery
(2) A plant to double boil the linseed oil, and
(3) A soap factory.

These additions are to be made immediately. These will greatly add to the earning capacity of the Mill.

It may be mentioned here that other oil companies are paying decent dividends. There has been a substantial appreciation in the value of their shares. For example, Northern India Oil Industries Ltd. of Cawnpore is paying dividend at a rate of 20 per cent and its share of the denomination of ten rupees has been appreciated to Rs. twenty two. In the same way, the shares of the Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd., are selling at Rs. 80/ each, while their paid-up value is Rs. 25/- only.

CAPITAL OUTLAY.

The amount realised on issue of capital is proposed to be expended in the following manner:—

(1) Purchase price of land, buildings, complete oil mill and ice plant with all workshop, accessories, furniture, flour mill and ginning machinery etc.	Rs. 3,00,000
(2) Purchase of additional land, buildings and machinery	Rs. 1,25,000
(3) Working Capital ...	Rs. 1,50,000
(4) Preliminary expenses, registration, brokerage etc.	Rs. 25,000
Total	Rs. 6,00,000

MANAGEMENT

Messrs. Ketu, Matin & Co. of New Delhi are appointed as the Managing Agents for the Company for a period of 20 years. They will be paid an office allowance of Rs. 1,000/- per mensem plus 10 p.c. on the net profit of the Company.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION.

The minimum subscription on which the Directors would proceed to allotment is shares of the face value of Rs. 3 Lakhs.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES.

The preliminary expenses, excluding any brokerage, or commission for procuring subscriptions are estimated not to exceed Rs. 10,000/-. Care has been taken to keep them down to the minimum.

QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS.

The number of Directors shall not be less than five, nor more than eleven, including the nominees of the Managing Agents. The Managing Agents are entitled to nominate one third of the number of Directors, who will be ex-officio Directors. The qualification of a Director, other than an ex-officio Director, shall be the holding in his own name and right, shares of the face value of Rs. 5,000/-. Each Director shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration the sum of Rs. 50/- for his services for every meeting attended by him, besides his travelling and other expenses.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS.

The following Directors are interested in the formation of the Company:—

Dr. Satyaketu Vidyalankar and Mr. S. A. Matin are partners in the firm of the Managing Agents: Messrs. KETU, MATIN & Co.

Sahu Mehilal Rustagi is interested as the vendor of the mills to the Company.

No other Director has any interest in the promotion of the Company except as such Director, or Shareholder.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACT.

The following Agreements have been entered into on behalf of the Company:—

(1) An agreement dated the 29th of Nov. 1944 between the Company on the one part and M/S. Ketu, Matin & Co. on the other part for the appointment of the latter as Managing Agents, the terms of which are referred to in the Prospectus under the heading Management.

(2) An Agreement dated the 29th of Nov. 1944 between the Company on one part and Dr. Satyaketu Vidyalankar and Mr. S. A. Matin on the other part, by which the latter have agreed to make over and assign to the Company, the option obtained by them to purchase the Mehilal Ice Factory and Oil Mills of Chandausi for a sum of Rs. 3,00,000/- only.

BROKERAGE.

Brokerage at the rate of 2 1/2 p.c. will be paid by the Company to a recognised broker or firm of brokers on allotment made in respect of applications bearing the stamp of such broker or firm of brokers.

VOTING RIGHTS.

On a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote. Upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy, shall have one vote for every share held by him. No member may vote, act as a proxy or be reckoned in a quorum whilst any call or other sum shall be due and payable to the company in respect of any of the share of such member.

DOCUMENTS.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and other Agreements referred to in this prospectus can be inspected at any time during business hours at the Registered Office of the Company.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Application for shares may be made on the form accompanying the prospectus, or in a form similar to the same and be forwarded to the Registered Office of the Company or to the Company's bankers at all their branches, together with a remittance of Rs. 6/- per share.

Where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full, and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance of the deposit will be returned.

GENERAL.

Attached to this Prospectus and forming part of it is a copy of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

(1) Sd. Badrul Islam
(2) Sd. Mohd. Karim Siddiqi, Capt.
(3) Sd. Madan Lal Sodhani
(4) Sd. Mehi Lal Rustagi
(5) Sd. Ratan Prakash
(6) Sd. B. D. Jai Chand
(7) Sd. Sultana Mumtas
(8) Sd. Satyaketu Vidyalankar
(9) Sd. S. A. Matin

By S. A. MATIN,
Their Agent authorised in Writing.
(Sd.) S. A. MATIN.

New Delhi, Dated this 2nd day of December, 1944.

(This or similar form can be used for share applications).

CHANDAUSI OIL INDUSTRIES LTD.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

To
The Directors
CHANDAUSI OIL INDUSTRIES LTD.
New Delhi.

Gentlemen.

I/We hereby request you to allot to me/us.....Preference and .....Ordinary Shares of the Company, for which a sum of Rs.....is sent herewith in cash/cheque. I/We hereby agree that I/we shall be bound by the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and shall take as many shares out of the number applied for as you allot to me/us, and shall pay all calls etc. in regard to the same. I/We hereby authorise you to enter my/our name in the Register of Members in respect of the shares allotted to me/us.

.....
Usual Signature.

Date.....

Name in full.....
(In block letters)

Father's name .....

Occupation .....

Address .....

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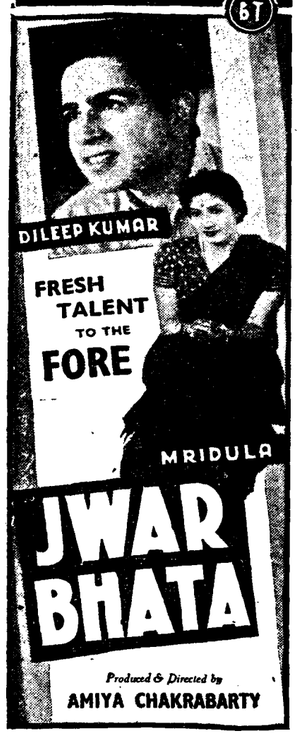
A BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE



2ND WEEK

MAJESTIC

Daily—4, 7 & 10 P. M.

Advance Booking—
9-30 A. M. to 12 Noon
3-30 to 6-30 P. M.

66th WEEK

ALL COLOURED COPY of

RAJKAMAL'S & V SHANTARAM'S

SHAKUNTALA

Starring: JAYASHREE

Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sat. Sun. Fri. 1-15 p.m.

SWASTIK

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

RANJIT'S SHAHENSHAH BABAR

KHURSHID & S. MUKHTAR

Director: VAJAHAT MIRZA

Advance Booking

Starts TOMORROW

9-30 to 12 & 4-30 to 6

The most EMOTIONAL LOVE STORY EVER

brought to the Screen

N. R. DESAI Productions'

GAALI

Starring

Nirmala, Karan Dewan, Manjula, Yakub & Others

Story & Direction

CHOWDHARY

FRI. 15th Dec.

at

LAMINGTON

Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.

Sat., Sun., Holidays 1-45 P. M.

A Supreme Release

From FUN to FREEDOM!

NASSEEM transforms ASHOK KUMAR in FILMISTAN'S

Chalchalse Naujawan

PRODUCER S. MUKERJI

Producer: S. MUKERJI

Hear the Cheers at

ROXY

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Mat. 1 p.m.: Fri., Sat., Sun.

The Story of Eternal Interest

SUSHILA RANI

In

DRAUPADI

8TH WEEK AT

IMPERIAL

Daily 4, 7, 10 P. M.

Matinee at 1-30 on Sundays

Advance Booking Open

"Woman Is Not Just A Plaything Of Man"

—He Realized This Truth But When?—See It For Yourself In

RAJKAMAL'S Social Classic

PARBAT PE APNA DERA

Directed by V. SHANTARAM

11th WEEK OF POPULARITY!

Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sat., Sun. 1 p. m.

Plans Open 10 to 12-30, 4-30 to 7 p.m.

NOVELTY

HERE'S THE NEWS!

Another PRABHAT PICTURE!

A light comedy with music & romance—

CHAND

Starring: PREM ADIB & BEGUM PARA with SITARA, Sapru & Balakram

AT KRISHNA (Dubash Theatre)

From SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16

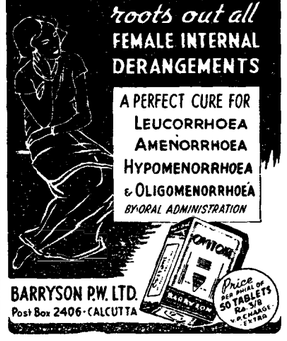
Advance Booking open from Sunday Dec. 10.

Daily 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

OVITONE

roots out all FEMALE INTERNAL DERANGEMENTS

A PERFECT CURE FOR
LEUCORRHOEA
AMENORRHOEA
HYPOMENORRHOEA
& OLIGOMENORRHOEA
BY ORAL ADMINISTRATION



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Post Box 2406-CALCUTTA

OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING CHEMISTS

Songster GRAMOPHONE needles

Backed by a Famous Firm's Guarantee

Made by J. STEAD & Co. Ltd. SHEFFIELD

17TH SINGING WEEK!

MINERVA

Daily 4, 7 & 10: On Sat., Sun., Holidays: Matinees at 1-0

"FAMOUS RELEASE"

DASSI

With RAGINI

NEW WEST END

Daily 4, 7 and 10

Sat. Sun. Holidays

Matinees at 1-0

Advance Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

JAYANT DESAI'S

LALKAR

with RAMOLA

PRABHAT'S

RAM SHASTRI

24TH WEEK

CENTRAL

Daily 4 & 10 Hindi, 7-0 Marathi.

Sat. Sun. Holidays:

Marathi Matinees at 1-0.

FOR LOVERS OF BETTER PICTURES

ONE OF THEIR CHOICEST TREATS

BOMBAY CINETONE'S

LAL HAVELI

with

NURJEHAN, SURENDRA, ULLHAS, YAKUB, KANAHIYALAL, VATSALA, MAYA BANERJI

Produced and Directed by

K. B. LALL,

NEXT FRIDAY

AT

CAPITOL

Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m: Fri. Sat., and Sun. 1 p.m. also

Advance Booking: 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. and 2-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

BOMBAY RELEASE

Daulat Film Corporation

Bombay Presidency

KAPURCHAND & CO.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 11, 2001.
Muslim: Zulhej 24, 1363.
Parsi: Tir 9, 1314.
Sunrise: 8-2 a.m. Sunset: 7-3 p.m.
Hightide: 9-24, 22-54.
Lowtide: 3-22, 16-06.
Municipal Corporation, at 1-30 p.m.
Standing Committee, at 12 noon.
Schools Committee, at 12-30 p.m.

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Discourse in Canarese by Sri Sadhu Srinivasa Sastri of Hyderabad (Deccan), at 7-30 p.m., to-day (Monday), Tuesday and Wednesday.

MAZDAZNAN YOUTH MOVEMENT ART EVENING: Dr. Trivikram will speak on an important topic of Art at Mazdaznan Temple Hall, to-day (Monday), at 6-15 p.m.

RECEPTION TO KELKAR: The various "Sansthas" from Brahminwadi will accord reception to "Sahitya Samrat Tatyasahib Kelkar", to-day (Monday), at Dr. Nanasahib Deshmukh Hall, Brahminwadi, Matunga, at 8-30 p.m.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY: The Annual Meeting of the Bombay Branch at Royal Institute of Science to-day (Monday), at 5-15 p.m. when Dr. R. D. Desai, D. Sc., will give his Presidential Address on "Chemurgy".

GUJERAT KALA MANDAL: The opening ceremony of the Art exhibition will be performed by Mr. N. C. Mehta, to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p.m., in Cama Oriental Hall. The exhibition will remain open for the general public from 12th December to 18th December, from 12-30 p.m. to 8-0 p.m.

HINDUSTAN KALARI TROUPE: There will be a Kalari Payat Performance at Sunderbai Hall, to-day (Monday), at 6-45 p.m. The ancient martial feats of Kerala will be demonstrated by the members of the troupe especially by Laxmi Kumari of 16. Madam Menaka has kindly consented to preside.

NAHALCHAND HIGH SCHOOL: The first prize distribution gathering of Sheth Nahalchand Lalluchand High School, Malad, was held on Sunday evening, at the Podar Grounds, Malad, when Sheth Haridas Madhavdas presided. Sheth Ramdev Podar, President of the Malad Kandits Education Society, introducing the chief guest, narrated how the school was started as a result of a munificent donation of Rs. 1,36,000, by Sheth Kantilal Nahalchand. Mr. Haridas in his speech congratulated the workers and management of the school for the progress of the institution during the last two and a half years. An interesting programme of recitations, songs and garbas was successfully gone through by the pupils, after which the Principal of the school thanked the President and the guests and the gathering dispersed late in the evening.

1945 'ART-IN-INDUSTRY' EXHIBITION.

The General Secretary of the 'Art-in-Industry' Exhibition reports that 2,400 entries have been received for the 1945 Exhibition. About 600 will be hung in the Exhibition which is being opened on 3rd January 1945, at the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay by His Excellency, Sir John Colville. The entries in the press layout section and for the presentation of consumer goods are particularly good and well up to world standards. The 1945 Exhibition will display a number of Outstanding Textile Materials.

RELIGIOUS BASIS OF HINDU LAW

Speaking at the J. V. M. Sanskrit College, Prof. J. B. Durkal said that the Shastric basis of the Hindu Law was at the root of the integrity, solidarity and longevity of Hindu Culture and it should not be disturbed for the sake of a new ideology which was itself in the melting pot to-day. In spite of increasing individual lapses, the conservation of abiding ideals and values was all the more necessary in these days of disrupting tendencies; and the orthodox Hindus, therefore, were averse to any changes in the Hindu Law and its religious basis.

All-India Students' Conference In Calcutta

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The General Secretary, All-India Students' Federation, writes: 1,000 student delegates from all the Provinces of India and a large number of States, representing the 867 students' unions affiliated to be held at Calcutta on 28th, 29th and 30th of December. Along with the conference there will be a cultural conference including an inter-Provincial debate, cultural shows and a students' exhibition.—A. P.

B. S. U. CONFERENCE

The 5th Bombay Students' Union Conference will be held on 13th, 14th and 15th December at Sunderabai Hall. The last day will be entirely devoted to a cultural programme consisting of patriotic songs, dance, ballets, etc., and also a debate on "Congress-League Unity is possible as well as necessary for winning freedom."

The election of the new Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Union and of the delegates to the 8th All-India Students' Federation Conference to be held at Calcutta during the Christmas holidays will also be held alongside the Conference.

IN DEFENCE OF SPIRITUALISM

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. V. D. Rishi, a spiritualist says that the report of a boy's death at Bhagalpur alleged to be due to spirit communication, is likely to create misunderstanding about spiritualism. 'Although it is difficult to express any opinion about this unfortunate happening in the absence of sufficient details, as a student of spiritualism for over twenty years, I can say that spirit communication by itself cannot be the cause of this mishap. It would be erroneous to attribute it to spirit communication", he adds.—A. P.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, Dec. 11.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 Kausalya Manjeshwar. 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 M. Siddiq. 9-30 Bhavgeet (M). 9-45 Sarangi Recital. 12-30 p.m. Hindustani Duets. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (E). 1-0 For Women (H). 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Lunch Music (E). 4-20 School Broadcast (E). 5-0 Shankarrao Mohite. 5-30 M. Siddiq. 5-45 Dilruba Vadan. 5-55 Locals. 6-0 Monday at Six (G). 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 Commentary (M). 6-50 Violin Duet. 7-0 Uddhkal-Nu-Britain (G). 7-15 A. R. Oza. 7-30 Songs (M). 7-45 Music from the Film. 8-0 A. R. Oza. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8-45 Topical Talk. 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C. News. 9-45 Sports Review (E). 10-5 A. R. Oza. 10-15 M. Siddiq. 10-30 Kausalya Manjeshwar.

S. K. PATIL FOR MADRAS

BOMBAY, Dec 10.

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will preside over the Tamilnad Provincial Congressmen's Conference to be held at Ariyalur in Trichinopoly District on December 17 and 18. He will leave for Madras on December 14.—United Press.

S. K. Patil Appeals On Behalf Of Congress For Donations For Kerala Relief

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, in a Press statement, writes:

Alarming reports are pouring in every day from friends in Kerala as to the miserable plight of a large section of population in that Province. The relief measures undertaken so far by a few friendly agencies are utterly inadequate looking to the vastness of the problem.

LIVE ON OIL CAKES!

Many of these starving people live on ground-nuts and other oil cakes and this has resulted in diseases like Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Scabies, etc. The number of cattle is coming down for want of fodder.

Under the presidentship of the Mayor a Kerala Distress Relief Committee has been formed in the City of Bombay to organise relief for the starving brethren in the Province of Kerala. Kerala is a very poor Province and it is the duty of other Provinces in India to run to the rescue in its present plight.

On behalf of the Congress, I earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to contribute promptly and generously to this noble cause of suffering humanity.

Variety Show In Aid Of Kerala

Mr. Nagindas Master, Mayor of Bombay, presiding over a grand variety entertainment at the Sunderbai Hall held on Saturday under the auspices of the Ladies' Kerala Relief Committee of Bombay made an ardent appeal to the citizens of Bombay for generous donations to relieve the sufferings sequel to epidemic prevailing at Kerala.

The Mayor congratulated Mrs. Vellodi and her committee for organising the variety show.

Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya gave her experiences of Kerala which formed one of the most distressed areas in the country. She said even little help would go a long way there. Mrs. Vellodi said that so far Rs. 6,000 had been collected and thanked M/s. R. D. Birla and others who promised generous contributions.

"Gandhiji Unable To Send Messages"

MIRAJ, Dec. 10.

Owing to the strain of overwork Gandhiji is ever unable to send messages these days, writes Mr. Pyarelal, Gandhiji's Secretary, to the Secretary, Miraj State People's Conference, in reply to his letter for a message.—United Press.

GOVT. SERVANTS NOT LIABLE FOR RIOT TAX

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 10.

It is reliably learnt that Government has exempted Government servants from riot tax and orders have been issued to return the money which was paid as tax. The loss thus incurred will be suffered by Government.

Permits For Cloth Despatches

BOMBAY, Friday.

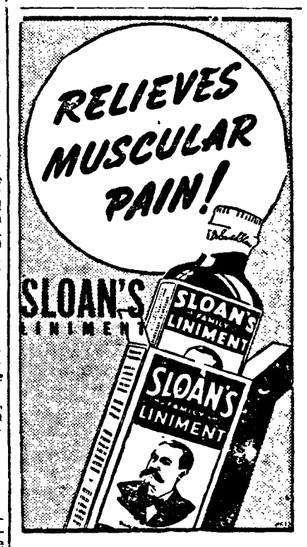
With a view to remove any misunderstanding that may exist among the dealers about the present procedure regarding the despatches of cloth from the City of Bombay to destinations within or without the Bombay Surplus Area the Textile Commissioner desires to make it clear that no permits are necessary for despatch of goods from one destination to another within the Bombay Surplus Area.

Licensed cloth dealers and Commission agents whose place of business is in Bombay City can along obtain a permit for despatch of goods from the Bombay Surplus Area to destinations outside that Area. Up-country dealers holding licences valid in their own Province or State or holding licences issued by the Government of Bombay but having their place of business outside the Bombay City limits, can make purchases in the Bombay market, but they will have to arrange for despatches to places outside the Bombay Surplus Area through dealers or commission agents who hold Government of Bombay dealers' licences and having their place of business within the City limits.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE BY ORDER of the Consignees of a Consignment of Genuine Persian and Bokhara Carpets of different sizes and designs, on THURSDAY, 14th December 1944 at 4-0 P. M. (N. S. T.) at our rooms, at 122 Apollo St., Fort on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.



If due to War conditions your regular dealer is temporarily out of Sloan's Liniment, try again

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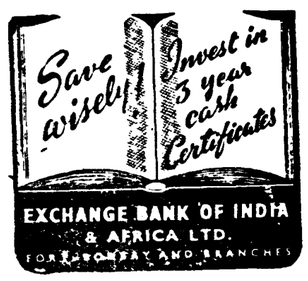
It's the Scotch!

Sole Agents: HERBERTSONS LTD. 11-13, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.



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Ask your Chemist or Phone 22904

These are the goods affected by the CONSUMER GOODS (Control of Distribution) ORDER

Under this ORDER, importers must report the expectation or arrival of consumer goods to the Controller General, Civil Supplies, and may not sell those goods without having received his distribution instructions (unless the instructions are not received within 21 days). It applies to locally made goods too, and here is a list of some of them:-

1. Lead pencils.
2. Slate pencils.
3. Toilet requisites.
4. Boot and metal polishes.
5. Steel pens.
6. Fountain pens and parts of fountain pens.
7. Real and artificial silk yarn and thread.
8. Pure and artificial silk fabrics.
9. Hand knitting wool.
10. Woollen fabrics.
11. Umbrellas and parts of umbrellas.
12. Enamelled ironware.
13. Kerosene oil lamps.
14. Razors and razor blades.
15. Cutlery.
16. Typewriter ribbons.
17. Wireless receiving sets and parts of wireless receiving sets and wireless bulbs.
18. Cycles, cycle spare parts and accessories.
19. Photographic negatives and printing papers.
20. Clocks, timepieces and watches and parts thereof.
21. Cartridges.
22. Crockery.
23. Spectacle frames.

Other goods may be added to this list; look out for notifications. This ORDER helps to make Price Controls effective, since, without control over distribution, no Price Control is wholly effective.

CORRECT DISTRIBUTION RELIEVES SHORTAGES

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PREVENTION ORDINANCE

G.R. 1227

DEAFNESS

All EAR Troubles Guaranteed Cure KARAMAT OIL Re. 1-8 Postage Free On 3 Phials
BALLABH & SONS.
(Eye-Ear Specialists)
PILIBHIT, (U. P.)

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 10: Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at nine hours L. M. T. on 7-12-1944:—

Allahabad 81 56 0, BOMBAY 93 71 0, Calcutta 86 50 0, Cawnpore 80 50 0, Cuttack 89 60 0, Darjeeling 50 41 0, Delhi 79 49 0, Dehra Dun 76 46 0, Jacobabad 85 54 0, Karachi 90 67 0, Lahore 79 43 0, Lucknow 81 50 0, Madras 82 72 0, Nagpur 88 57 0, Patna 83 53 0, Peshawar 76 45 0, Shillong 61 45 T, Simla 60 50 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Never treat money affairs with levity—money is character.
—Sir E. L. Bulver Lytton.

The Bombay Chronicle

DANGEROUS DEFIANCE

In his so-called defence of the British Government's policy in Greece, Mr. Winston Churchill even tried in the House of Commons the tactic of invoking sentimental patriotism by presenting "poor old Britain" as a martyr to other peoples' malice. It has not succeeded. Never has Mr. Churchill been dealt, as a Premier, a greater rebuff both at home and abroad. He deserved it, too. And it is noteworthy that not only the "Manchester Guardian," the "News Chronicle" and the "Daily Herald" but also the London "Times" itself refused to be convinced by Mr Churchill's defence. It was, at best, a defiant and specious defence of a blunder to which, unhappily, Mr. Churchill proclaimed his resolve to stick. The fact of the situation is that the Greek people, as admitted now by some of Mr. Churchill's own supporters, are predominantly republican. They have passed through more than seven years of extremely bitter experience, first under General Metaxas and then under the Germans. They remember how King George of the Hellenes broke his pledge and foisted upon them a Metaxas dictatorship. Having been bitten once they have quite rightly lost all faith in a Monarchy. They simply cannot trust a Monarchist regime. Mr. Churchill, the advocate, forgot the facts and denounced EAM for not disarming. The EAM case is that if it were disarmed while others kept their arms, the Monarchist regime and the Monarchist Cabinet would influence the general elections by force of arms. They have already had one tragic experience, they do not want another. Where is the sin in what Mr. Churchill would describe as attempt at usurpation of the State when all that EAM wants is to guard against that usurpation, except that the latter would be by Royalists and reactionaries? And why did Mr. Winston Churchill veto a change in Premiers when, in Italy, he had not objected to the resignation of Marshal Badoglio or even of Signor Bonomi?

Mr. Churchill's precipitate action in Greece and recourse to armed suppression—which almost suggests the application by him of his Tory Imperialism to Greece—means, as the London "Times" implies in its own language, Churchillian antagonism to the growth of the Left Wing and to the coming into its own of popular, progressive democracy. The British Government's policy and behaviour in Greece and Mr. Churchill's defence of it have rightly caused international disquiet. And the concern is greatly sharpened by Mr. Churchill's open and provocative denunciation of Communists and Communism virtually putting the latter in the same category as Nazism. Mr. Churchill, in his spirited reversion to the pre-war Churchillian type unrepentantly asserted that, in 1928, he supported Mussolini and, therefore, of course, Fascism—because he saved Italy from being "plunged into Bolshevik civil war." Mr. Churchill's outburst against Communism and Communists is amazing. He has antagonised the Americans—and even though the American record is far from clean, two wrongs cannot make a right. But that is of no serious import as Mr. Churchill's warlike attitude towards the Left Wing of Europe and his vigorous rubbing of Russia the wrong way. Unless, despite his defiant refusal, Mr. Churchill changes his policy immediately and radically, we can foresee a grave international crisis ahead, a crisis which may even undo victory in the war.

Outrageous

The forcible ejectment of Mrs. Pather and her six children from their home when the head of the family, Mr Pather, is serving a sentence of two months' imprisonment for refusing to comply with the insulting provisions of the Pegging Act, is an act of outrageous high-handedness which should rouse the Government of India to a sense of its duty immediately to go to the rescue of nationals of this country in the South African Union. The Union Government will not behave in a decent manner towards the Indian community unless and until the Government of India gives positive proof that it can act effectively and not merely indulge in brave words. Dr. Khare, who has taken upon himself the responsibility of protecting the honour and interests of his countrymen in Overseas countries, has, no doubt, uttered all sorts of threats, including declaration of war (!) on the Union Government but he must know that Marshal Smuts and his colleagues are seasoned diplomats who will not be deceived by such tall talk and that nothing but positive and stern deeds will make the latter halt in their anti-Indian campaign. It is time that Dr. Khare and his Government translated their threats into action without any further dilly-dallying.

The only way out of the South African tangle if the Union Government persists in its objectionable policy, is for the Government of India to demand of the British Government that it should persuade the Union Government to depute its delegates to meet the delegates of the Government of India at a round table conference for a discussion of all outstanding matters of dispute between the two Governments in respect of the treatment of the nationals of India and colonial-born Indians. If the Union Government could depute its representatives to participate in an Empire Conference at Ottawa, we do not see why it should not agree to discuss Indo-African problems with the Government of India at a round table conference It is true such a conference can take place only on the presumption that India occupies a status of equality with the Union. One does not know whether the Whites of South Africa led by a high priest of racialism as Marshal Smuts would acquiesce in such a proposition, or even whether Churchill, Amery and Co., who can visualise no future for India save as a chamber-maid of the "British Commonwealth and Empire," would lend their support to a proposal which would place India on a par with a self-governing Dominion like the Union. Whatever the attitude of the Union and British Governments may be, it is the duty of the Government of India and in particular of Dr. Khare to demand that a free and frank discussion of the Indo-African problems should be held between the representatives of the two Governments. If the Union Government refuses to parley with the Government of India or if the British Government declines to use its good offices to persuade the Union Government to hold such parleys, then Dr. Khare and his Government should know where their duty lies. The threats of reciprocal action which Dr. Khare and his colleagues have been uttering must be translated into deeds.

Frankly Speaking

Good News

The Chinese have struck back at the Japanese whose offensive was threatening such grave consequences for China. According to General Cheng, the new War Minister, the Chinese, having recaptured Tushan, a vital town only 70 miles from Kweiyang, have virtually thrown the Japs out of the province of Kweichow. The "critical period" in the Kweichow campaign is thus over, but General Cheng has very wisely warned that it may be temporary and that "the Chinese forces must prepare to meet future offensives." The importance of the Chinese success lies in the fact that it has come at a grave hour and been won on a critical front. But we attach even greater importance to another fact in connection with the Chinese rally to stem the enemy's advance. Americans have been reporting for some days past that a large body of Chungking forces that had long been deployed, to "watch" the Communist armies, was being rapidly withdrawn and sent to take part in the fight against the Japanese offensive. This is a gesture on the part of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek which calls for adequate and immediate response by the Communists. If unity is achieved, there need be no anxiety about China's future, immediate or eventual.

A Reactionary Step

While in all progressive countries the popular legislatures are seeking to free themselves from the trammels which the executive tries to put upon them, in Bengal, under a League Ministry, one sees the strange spectacle of the legislature wanting to deprive itself of some of the valued privileges which it has been enjoying. At least, that is what the Bengal Legislative Assembly would be doing if it adopts by a majority the retrogressive proposal sponsored by the present Ministry headed by Sir Nazimuddin. The latter has introduced a motion to amend the Assembly Procedure Rules so as to empower the Governor to fix a time-limit for the disposal of motions in connection with Bills. Upto now, the Speaker of the Assembly, and in certain cases the House itself, have been enjoying the power of putting the closure on or of guillotining motions. The Ministry now seeks to deprive the Assembly of this precious privilege and to vest it in the Governor, who, as pointed out by Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerji, is a 'stranger' so far as the House is concerned. Sir Nazimuddin has not at all explained what are the special circumstances which can be taken to justify such an extraordinary step. In the course of the debate on the motion he merely sought to quibble over the word 'Governor.' It is highly regrettable that a Ministry, professing to be a 'popular' one should pursue such a patently reactionary course. The Speaker's ruling on the point of order whether or not the ministerial amendments are *ultra vires* and illegal will be given today. But, even if the amendments are declared to be legal, the Nazimuddin Ministry cannot escape the charge that it is taking a highly objectionable step fraught with undesirable consequences to the progress of democracy in the province.

Viramgam Cordon

It is time that the Government of India realized the depth of the resentment caused in the minds of the travelling public on account of the humiliation and harassments to which they are subjected at the hands of the officials connected with the customs cordon at Viramgam. The representation made by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in this connection in no way exaggerates the seriousness of the situation and it is imperative that the Government of India should take measures without further loss of time to stop the harassment and humiliation of the travelling public, among whom there must necessarily be large numbers of women and children. It is not the first time that the doings of petty officialdom at this cordon have come to public notice. Officialdom at this place had earned an unenviable notoriety on more than one occasion in the past. The scandal was mitigated to a large extent due to the strenuous efforts of Gandhiji. But the evil has raised its head once again. If the Government of India wishes to prevent the smuggling of goods to and from Indian States at Viramgam, the object can surely be achieved by more decent methods than displayed by the customs officials and their underlings there.

"A. I. R. Music Programmes"

On Sunday, November 5, A.I.R. inaugurated a series of Indian Folk-Song programmes, with a broadcast of seven songs of the Punjab and one of the N. W. Frontier Province. These programmes are broadcast at 10-00 p.m. on every Sunday from Delhi and relayed by other A.I.R. stations.

In India, no less than in Russia, folk music is infinitely varied. Most of the melodies are very simple in invention, typical of an unsophisticated people. The country itself is so vast that climate varies from the icy cold of the Himalayas to the scorching heat of the plains. Such climatic variations must influence both melody rhythm. The folk music of the Muslim countries in the U.S.S.R. bordering the N.W.F.P. exhibits characteristics in rhythm, melody and instrumentation somewhat akin to those of the folk-music of the N.W.F.P., but very different from those of the hot plains of the Punjab or the sea-washed coconut groves of South India.

Folk-songs can be presented from one of two angles—the historical and the artistic A tune may be valuable in the one case and valueless in the other. The earliest Plain-Song and all Folk-Music constitute invariably simple melody—the tunes are no more than ordinary. If presented as they are actually sung—without musical embellishment—folk-songs would interest only the research student. Obviously such programmes are bound to prove very dull, especially when each programme is meant to last for 45 minutes. The programme planner has to take into account the needs of the average listener. In a country like India where people have been interpenetrated for centuries with art-music light or classical—and lately with "movie music", the simple melody of folk-song, without accompaniment or improvisation, would have little attraction. Particular care has, therefore, been taken by A.I.R. not to conceive these programmes from a purely 'research' angle, over-estimating the importance of sheer authenticity.

D. D. SABNIS,
Public Relations Officer, A.I.R.

LEAGUE CASE PREJUDICED

Muslim Students Vote Against Sapru Move

Resolutions demanding Pakistan, and calling upon the Muslim League to ignore the Conciliation Committee appointed by the Non-Party Conference were passed unanimously by the Bombay Provincial Muslim Students' Conference at the Beg Mohmed Baug on Sunday evening. Mr. Habib Rahimtullal presided.

The resolution on Pakisan "nter alia" stated that the real solution of India's problems lay in the acceptance by all parties concerned of the basic principle underlying the League's Lahore Resolution of 1940. The resolution viewed with deep apprehension the statements made by Lord Wavell and Sir Stafford Cripps inasmuch as they were calculated to prejudge and prejudice the political issues which vitally concern Muslim India, and called upon the British Government to declare unequivocally the acceptance of Pakistan.

In regard to the Conciliation Committee, the Conference opined that it had been brought into being through the agency of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru with a predetermined purpose of distracting public attention from the unjust stand taken by Gandhiji in respect of the basic principle of the right of self-determination of the Muslim nation.

In his presidential address on Saturday Mr. Habib Rahimtullah requested the Muslim Students to make supreme efforts to qualify themselves as a community to take their rightful place in the new world which would be the inevitable outcome of the great war. This, he said, could be done only through education, unity, faith discipline and self-determination. He said the Muslims of India should devote all their energies to education and problems of freedom, so that they might be able to take their legitimate place in the future of the country.

Mr. Akbar A. Peerbhoy inaugurated the Conference. Mr. Hussein A. Beg Mahomad, Chairman of the Reception Committee, while requesting the President to take the chair, said that students' organisation should be given an opportunity to discuss matters affecting their community in general and their country in particular. Freedom of the country was the ide of the Muslims and the Muslim students had to take the problem of welding of separate communities into a corporate whole, casting off the rigid crust of exaggerated cultural and racial differences. The Muslim students should be able to distinguish between true national unity and cohesion and the rude assertion of a narrow and combative nationalism.

Messages wishing the success to the Conference were read by Mr. A. A Zari, from Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Sir K. Nazimuddin, Premier of Bengal, Sir N. Saadulla, Premier of Assam, Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, Vice-Chancellor of Alighar University, Chaudhary Khaliq-uz-Zaman and Nawab Ismail Khan.

Rs. 6,000 Granted To Prepare Comprehensive History Of India

TRIVANDRUM, Dec 8

The Indian History Congress has undertaken the preparation and publication of a comprehensive history of India and the Travancore Government have sanctioned a joint donation of Rs. 6,000 by the Government and the University of Travancore towards the cost of the volume dealing with the history of Southern India including Kerala countries.—A.P.

"Failure Of Gandhi-Jinnah Talks Has Not Buried Pakistan"

Kelkar's Address To Akhand Hindustan Conference

BOMBAY, Dec. 9.

"It is a fashion to consider and condemn the Hindu Mahasabha as a purely communal body. But that description is utterly unjustifiable. The Hindu Mahasabha is as much a political body as a communal organisation." Thus observed Mr. N. C. Kelkar, in his presidential address, at the Akhand Hindusthan Conference

Holding the Congress responsible for the prominence that has come to be attached to Pakistan he said: "If the Congress, had not given up its truly national non-communal character, or surrendered its rightful position as an impartial spokesman for all communities a natural judge and arbiter of the conflicting claims of its component sub-nationals, and a stern rebuker and opponent of selfish truculent minorities—if, I say, the Congress had kept its own dignified position, as a kind parent, a strong protector, and a stern judge of its children the political parties the question of Pakistan would not have assumed such proportion or received such attention."

"The unreasonable demands of the Muslims have received a momentum by the professed supposition that Muslim co-operation is a sure guarantee of winning National Government at the hands of the Imperial rulers of India." It is simply foolish to expect that the Imperial Government would lightly, and of their own accord, surrender the power which they have acquired and consolidated for 150 years in India.

Mr. Kelkar condemned the "lence-bending" policy of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in trying to promote Hindu-Muslim unity and questioned what right he and Gandhiji had of offering Pakistan, "without the consent and against the wishes of the great Hindu community".

Some people think that now that the Gandhi-Jinnah talks have failed, the Pakistan affair is dead and buried. In my view, that supposition is not right. Pakistan is very much alive, and is sure to give a spiteful and vicious kick again, when the question of a national or coalition Government at the Centre may come up."

Mr. Kelkar, in conclusion said: "In all the Muslim Provinces, where the Muslims are a majority, they could form party Ministries and enjoyed all the prizes and privileges which minister to the legitimate vanity of politically-minded people. There is, therefore, no reason why they should not follow up the natural course of the political progress of India, which they claim as their motherland, and take a hand and share in a federated India whether the Indian States do or do not join. Though a minority, they are a strong minority, and can exercise considerable influence upon the administration. With a Coalition Ministry, supported by the different political parties, a natural guarantee would be secured for the protection of the interests of all the religious, racial and linguistic nationalities in this country. But the extraordinary demand for Pakistan is a travesty of the principle of self-determination and cannot be agreed to by the other Indian nationalities and even the British Government."

"There is nothing to prevent a beginning being made, by releasing the members of the Congress Working Committee, so that the burden of constructive proof of good-will will be thrown also on the shoulders of the Congress leaders."

Mr. Narayanlal Bansilal, Chairman of the Reception Committee said:—

The present demand of Pakistan is a direct result of separate electorates on the basis of religion which were granted by the British Government to the Muslim Community, as it is now proved, with the sole intention of dividing India and making their rule easy. In that sense, therefore, the British are the founders of Pakistan.

BLAMED CONGRESS FOR THIS POLICY OF SURRENDER

The Congress is mostly responsible for this policy of surrender in the vain hope that some day the Mahomedan opinion would be converted. The cry of Pakistan is based upon foolish and unhistorical belief that the Mahommedans are a separate nation. This is a new cry and speaking historically it is the partial result of the Congress bungling spirit when for the short period they were the rulers in some of the provinces. It is obvious to anybody who can read History. In his last talk with Mr. Jinnah, Mahatma Gandhi went a long way to give a Moslems self-government and separate provinces, but fortunately he did not yield to the theory of two nations.

THE SAPRU COMMITTEE

I cannot conclude this speech without making a reference to the Sapru Committee. It is too early to say anything favourably or unfavourably about it, but there is no doubt that the Committee includes some of the topmost men in India who are in a position to judge all vital problems in a spirit of fairness and justice. All the names have not yet been announced but some of those already announced create a hope that they will solve the tangle and suggest some solution which it will be for the public to accept or reject. We shall wait and see what the solution is like. If it is on the right lines, we will co-operate and give support. If in the meanwhile the Committee will make an effort to ascertain the views of the Hindu Sabha as an All-India Organisation, I have no doubt that such views will be duly placed before the Sapru Committee for its consideration and I hope in that light the Hindu Maha Sabha will co-operate and help the Sapru Committee to arrive at a right decision, retaining all the time its freedom to approve or disapprove the solution of the Committee.

RATNAGIRI COLLEGE

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Geographically Ratnagiri is the most central place and boys from the northern half of the Kolaba District and even from Goa (South) would like to go there. Looking to the communications Ratnagiri is connected with each and every part of the district by daily bus-services, even in these days of petrol control, and war stringency. It is the most important port for the steamers also. Thus Ratnagiri is regarded as the most central and important port of call and is served from all sides. Ratnagiri is decidedly a better port than Malwan which is very dangerous owing to the rocks. After the war, the communications are likely to improve largely with many advantages.

From the population point of view also one would find that the population of the northern talukas which including Rajapur is about 10,19,794, which is about thrice as much as the population of the southern Talukas which is roughly 3,53,872, in the northern talukas though they have high schools at their headquarters, with about 8,200 boys, there is ample field yet for several high schools to grow. The present policy of Government to encourage primary education extensively will surely encourage good many high schools in no time. The boys from Dapoli, Khed, Guhagar, Chiplun, Devrukh, Ratnagiri and Rajapur will certainly and it more convenient to go to Ratnagiri than to go to any other place in the southern part. The population of Ratnagiri city is about 30,000 including its suburbs. There are at present 2 ful-fledged high schools for boys with about 1,200 boys. The Mahila Vidyalaya, the girls' high school has about 250 girls. One more high school for boys will be a ful-fledged one next year with about 250 boys. The number of students in all these institutions in the city is growing every year and is still bound to grow more and more. Ratnagiri was regarded as the centre for education as far back as 1845 when the Government established a Government high school there. The Government had even established an industrial school called, "The School of Industry" as far back as 1896. Ratnagiri is the headquarters of each and every Department of Government and that of the School Board and the Deputy Inspector of Education. Many a renowned man like the late Mr. Vishnushastri Chiplunkar, Dr. Bhandarkar, Lokmanya Tilak and Mr. Bal Gangadhar Kher the first Premier of the Bombay Province who has rose to eminence, all came from Ratnagiri. Thus from the educational point of view also Ratnagiri is the most central and suitable place. Before opening the Matriculation examination centre for this district the Registrar of the Bombay University, who had personally visited Ratnagiri and Malwan, found that the former was the central and better suited place than the latter, Ratnagiri has also a very equitable climate which suits generally all types of health. One may say better than Malwan or Sawant wadi while Malwan is rather marshy and Sawantwadi is malarious.

The Thebaw's Palace at Ratnagiri is a very big building most suitable for a college which commands a good view. It has a big compound of about 80 acres. This building had been lying idle for about 20 years since the death of King Thebaw in 1916. Though it is temporarily being used by the Collector for his residence most of its portion remains vacant. It was proposed to be given for a college about the year 1925 when Dr Sir R. P. Paranjpe was the Minister of Education but the idea had to be dropped as the Government then was not in favour of more colleges. The Government has lately changed its policy and is trying to sanction colleges almost in every District. The Government has realised the need of a college for this district and they can now give this building for the same when they find that the public are taking all the other responsibility of such an important and expensive institution on their shoulders. The Collector can easily be provided in one of the Government buildings, especially the spacious bungalow, used by the King Thebaw before he was shifted to this new Palace.

The Society, since it took the scheme in hand has enlisted support from the prominent persons all over the district and in Bombay and a Committee has already been formed to help the Society in making the scheme a success. The Society has already secured a large donation for the Arts College of Rs. 51,000 from Mr. N R. Gogate a leading businessman of Bombay, and Rs. 50,000 more can easily be collected for which the Society has got some promises. The Ratnagiri municipality has already sanctioned Rs. 5,000 and the district local board is likely to donate a big sum. The Chiefs and the Rajas of Sangli, Miraj, Jamkhandi, Kurundwad and Ramdurg States who originally belong to Ratnagiri taluka and pay homage to their deity at Ganpatipula almost every year will it is hoped surely extend their help to this educational cause. Funds will thus pour in to enable the College to develop into a full grown institution in a short time.

The Government and the university will it is hoped not overlook these circumstances while sanctioning a College for this District and would select Ratnagiri as the venue for the College.

Highlights Of To-day's Engineering Exhibition

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Engineering skill and craftsmanship in various branches like aeronautics, shipbuilding, lay-out of rail-roads and house-planning is demonstrated in an interesting exhibition to be opened on Monday evening at the B.E.S.T. hall, under the aegis of the Bombay Society of Model Engineers. The highlight of the exhibition is a model railway the lay-out of which has engaged the attention of experts for a considerable period. With a track-work which is hand-laid according to scale, the model run on electricity, gives a complete idea of the complex nature of controls. Another interesting feature is the model of Ark Royal. Cranes of different designs, model houses, intricate fret-work add to the interest of the exhibition.

Explaining the aim of the exhibition to the press at a preview today, Mr. M. P. Polson, Chairman of the Society of Model Engineers said that it was intended to bring to public view the genius of many a future Edison and Pareday. The Society which organised the exhibition had one aim in view namely to afford opportunity to boys to gain useful knowledge in their leisure hours.

"The Bombay Society of Model Engineers gives an opportunity to boys to interest themselves in their leisure hours and gain useful knowledge which may prove to be a turning point in their career, when they leave school. It is a means of widening their knowledge and correctly moulding their vague ideas along productive channels which would be of infinite value to them in the future."

Glasgow Herald On Sapru's Work

LONDON, Dec. 9: Taking notice of "The definite efforts in India towards ending the political deadlock", the 'Glasgow Herald' advocates to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and his associates a different method of approach "The air could be cleared and a fresh start made, if they would use the weight of their influence for ending the situation on the Congress side that has become ridiculous. Neither the ministers so long idle, nor the members of the Working Committee, are willingly out of public life. With the one exception of Nehru, who does not accept responsibility they are eager to be back, but they are held in bonds by the stern Gandhist dogma of civil disobedience. The majority feeling is unmistakable. The Indian public calling for some positive action would revive hopes of moderate parties".—Reuter.

Case Against Khuhro

Brother Of Late Allahbux Examined

SUKKUR, Dec. 8.

In his cross-examination by the Crown Counsel, Mr. Partabrai Punwani, Faiz Mohamed Khuhro said that on the day his statement was recorded by the Sub-Judge of Shikarpur, an identification test was held. At the suggestion of Khan Sahib Ghulam Akbar, Special Superintendent of Police, witness picked out accused Paryo who, Khan Sahib Ghulam Akbar told him, would be number three and would be wearing particular clothes, and that if he did not pick out accused Paryo, witness would be murdered. Khan Sahib Ghulam Akbar first showed accused Paryo to witness and then both went out. They went in again, and this time, the Inspector-General of Police was with them. Witness then picked out accused Paryo.

Continuing, Faiz Mohamed said that it was under compulsion that he told the Sub-Judge that he was living at Khan Bahadur Khuhro's "keti" and working under Daresh. Witness told the Magistrate under pressure from the police that Valu went to him and told him that the Hurs had come and witness should go along with Valu and take the Holy Quran with him. In fact, Valu had never gone to witness

Witness added that the pressure of the police was so great that had they so wanted, he would even have said that he had himself committed the murder. Under such pressure, he told the Sub-Judge that Daresh told the Hurs in the presence of witness that Khan Bahadur Khuhro had said that Mr. Allahbux was his enemy and that the Khan Bahadur wanted the Hurs to murder Mr. Allahbux and that they would be paid the reward they wanted.

Khan Bahadur Moulabux, younger brother of the late Mr. Allahbux, was then examined. He said that he knew Khan Bahadur Khuhro for about twenty years and Mahomed Nawaz for the last seven years. Mr Allahbux was elected to the Bombay Council in 1926-1927. Before his election, there were two parties of Muslim M.L.C.s from Sind, one of Sir Shah Nawaz Bhuto and the other of Khan Bahadur Khuhro. Mr Allanbux was a member of the Bhuto Party When the question of sending a representative from Sind to the Round Table Conference arose Mr Allahbux supported Sir Shah Nawaz. Khan Bahadur Khuhro did not want Sir Shah Nawaz to represent Sind and wanted to go himself. Ultimately, however, Sir Shah Nawaz was selected. The witness then narrated the Ministerial tangle in Sind and the political antagonism between the late Allahbux and Khan Bahadur Khuhro.

Proceeding Khan Bahadur Moulabux said that Khan Bahadur Khuhro started the Manzalgah agitation to defeat the Allahbux Ministry. A Restoration Committee with Khan Bahadur Khuhro as Chairman was appointed when Mr. Allahbux was Premier. Khan Bahadur Khuhro was confined in his village and some other members were sent to jail

The Manzalgah agitation might have been started by some one else, but at the time of the riots, Khan Bahadur Khuhro took the direction of the agitation, as a result of which the Allahbux Ministry was defeated.

After the murder of Mr Allahbux, Sir Ghulam Hussain, Pir Illahi Bux and Mr. M. H Gazdar came to Shikarpur to offer condolences. Khan Bahadur Khuhro did not come to offer condolences.

There were different versions about the murder of Mr. Allahbux. One version was that it was a political murder committed by the Muslim League. Witness did not remember whether Khan Bahadur Khuhro was President of the Provincial Muslim League in those days but there was an impression on his mind that at some stage during these days, Khan Bahadur Khuhro was President of the League.

Proceeding Khan Bahadur Moulabux said then an impression was sought to be created on the public mind that because Mr Allahbux as Chief Minister dealt with Pir Pagaro and jailed him and enforced martial law against his followers, he was treated as an enemy of the Hurs and they took their revenge on him

It was absolutely false. The Hurs had had no hand in the murder. The Hurs could never have gone to Shikarpur to commit the murder in broad daylight near police lines of all the places on earth.

The cross-examination of Khan Bahadur Moulabux had not concluded when the court rose till tomorrow.—A.P.

DO YOU FAVOUR INDIA'S DIVISION?

Sapru Committee's Draft Questionnaire

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI Dec. 7.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, it is learnt has circulated the draft questionnaire to the members of the Conciliation Committee, the first meeting of which is expected to be held in Delhi on December 29, 30 and 31.

The questionnaire is divided into two parts. Parts one is based on the presumption that India will remain undivided. Three questions in part one seek to elucidate the view whether fundamental rights in the future constitution are necessary and what steps are necessary to secure adequate representation to Hindus, Muslims Sikhs, Schedule Castes and other minorities in the Legislature and the Executive, and also whether any special protection to Scheduled Castes and Backward classes are necessary in the constitution of India.

Part two deals with India under the Pakistan scheme "Do you favour division of India? If you consider such a division necessary should a plebiscite be held before it is given effect to? What should be the boundaries of the new States? What should be the relationship between the different States and how should that relationship be established?"

These are some of the questions in which opinions are sought. Opinions are also sought on the alternative scheme namely, creation of autonomous provinces with residuary powers vested in them. If such provinces are created what sort of a Centre has to be established and what would be its natural functions and powers is another important question asked.

Lastly, opinions are also sought on the method for the settlement of differences in case the demand for division of India was not settled by agreement.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

DURBAN, Dec. 9.

Mrs. Pather and six children of the family of Mr. Pather serving two months' sentence in contravention of the Pegging Act were today ejected from their home on Moore Road, Durban, when the ejectment order served on December 5 was carried out.

—Reuter.

* * *

"The foundation of democracy is the humble ordinary man who keeps his wife and family, fights for his country in need and votes for the man whom he wishes to be elected to Parliament."

—Mr. Winston Churchill!

What? Let's apply this to India? And have the Defence of India Rules applied to us? No, thank you!

* * *

"HYDERABAD, Dec 9

His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar entertained Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Viscountess Wavell at a banquet held this evening at Chow Mahal Palace".

—A. P. I.

This function is, of course, different from, for instance, banquets given by Marshal Stalin.

"Other countries, other ways". You know!

* * *

Presiding over the Bombay Akhand Hindustan Conference, Mr. N. C. Kelkar insisted that "there is no reason why Muslims should not follow up the natural course of the political progress of India."

The reasons, although all of them absurd, are Messrs. Kelkar Savarkar, Moonje, Moakerjee, etc.

* * *

At a Conference of Muslim Students, a Bombay Provincial Muslim Students' Federation has been formed which in the words of the Chairman of the Reception Committee is going to be "a body that will give a lead to the world."

We greet the federation even though we are overwhelmed by its global sweep.

* * *

In his Commons speech Mr. Churchill said, with patriotic tears: "Poor old Britain . . . is scoffed at, criticised and abused from every quarters."

Among the quarters that have continued to scoff at "poor old Britain," is poor old Britain's own good old London "Times". Poor Old Churchill!

* * *

Talking of Mr. Churchill a correspondent wonders if occurrences in Greece mean that after fifty years the British Premier has got the chance to try the advice given by subaltern Winston Churchill to a Bombay Governor.

Personally, we are not sure yet.

* * *

Chungking announces that the Japanese have virtually been thrown out of the province of Kweichow.

With, it need hardly be added, that 'lavish' aid of which Mr. Churchill spoke sometime ago. Or need it?

* * *

The customer was choosing a book at the library.

"Have you had 'Seven Years with the Wrong Woman'?" asked the assistant.

"No, twelve!" snapped the customer. But what's that to do with you?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Every circumstance you meet contains something for you.

* * *

When a man criticizes your actions he expects you to praise him.

* * *

A woman can throw a hint straighter than a man can throw a rock.

* * *

Every time two women go to a matinee together they call it a theatre party

* * *

It's the toughest kind of tough luck to have your watch stolen when you are on the way to pawn it.

Late Rao Bahadur Dhurandhar's Paintings

Sir John Colville opened on Saturday an exhibition of paintings of the late Rao Bahadur Dhurandhar. Miss Ambika Dhurandhar while asking Sir John to open the exhibition said:

My father was a life-long devotee of art. The best period of his life was spent at the Sir J. J. School of Art, where he first worked as a teacher and rose to the highest office of its Director He hailed from Kolhapur, which, about fifty years ago, gave to the World of Art a rare genius, now forgotten, the late Mr. Abalal Rahaman. He was a perennial source of inspiration to many young men, among whom my father occupied a high place. He inspired my father to dedicate, like himself, his life to the pursuit of this noble art so completely that one can say with perfect truth that it was the passion of his life upto the day of his death. The pen and brush never left his hand. Like his fingers, they seemed to be a part of his life. Like nature, ceaselessly creating the world, his hand were forever busy, creating new forms of colourful beauty too numerous to be detailed It is a massive achievement of nearly 20,000 big size paintings and sketches over a hundred thousand.

It is unfortunate that he did not live to see the publication of two of his beautiful works—an illustrated edition of 'Omar Khayyam' and the 'Peoples of Bombay.' These came out a few days after his death.

Among those present were Lady Colville, Miss Colville and the Raja Saheb of Aundh.

No Class-Strife While Safeguarding Kisans' Rights

GANDHIJI VISUALISES TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM WORKED BY STATE

SEVAGRAM, December 9.

Prof. R. C. Ranga, M.L.A (Central), who had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi to discuss "the role of the Indian National Revolution in the world-movement of peasants and oppressed races for liberation from Imperialism", has issued the following questions which he put to Gandhi ji and the latter's answers thereto:

Question: Do you recognise the need for all the Colonial peoples to try to come nearer to each other learn from each other's experience, in their fight for freedom and help each other.

Answer: Yes, but 'Colonial Peoples is a badly chosen expression. the 'oppressed races of the earth' expresses the idea better. 'Colonial' in the English language means White who have emigrated to the colonies

Question: Are we right in thinking that your stand against world-imperialism is intended to benefit as much the Africans, Chinese, the Red Indians and other non-White masses as of the 400 millions of India?'

Question: May we have your blessings for our attempts to build up the 'Colonial peoples Freedom Front' and thus develop a research, propaganda and ideological platform with merely advisory and informative functions? I may inform you that several of our friends and your admirers in England, Africa and West Indies, such as Reginald Reynolds, A. G. Stock, Kenyatta, have already been working on your lines for the emancipation of the Colonial and coloured peoples.

Answer: I want to say 'Yes.' But I want to understand its implications.

EXPLOITATION OF MASSES

Question: The greatest social problem of the modern world is the exploitation of the vast masses of agricultural people by the industrial peoples and countries through the unequal exchanges imposed upon the former by the latter through their control over the world markets and finance and imperialist machinery Are we right in thinking that you stand for the abolition of this process of exploitation of the producers of primary commodities and agricultural masses of the world?

Answer: Root and branch.

Question: Are we right in thinking that ours is only a part of the general struggle of all Colonial peoples against world-capitalism and imperialism and that India is the vanguard in the world movement of Colonial and agricultural masses for freedom, economic and political?

Answer: I hope so.

RIGHTS OF KISANS

Question: You say that the earth rightly belongs or should belong to the peasant. By this do you mean only that the peasant ought to gain control over the land he cultivates or that he should also gain effective voice and power in the society and over the State in which he is obliged to live? If the Kisans are to have only land and not effective political power, their position will be just as bad as in Soviet Russia where political power has been monopolised by the proletariat dictatorship.

Answer: I do not know what has happened in Soviet Russia. But I have no doubt that if we have democratic Swaraj, as it must be, if freedom is won through non-violence the Kisan must hold power in all its phases, including political power.

Question: Am I right in interpreting your statement that 'land should not belong to the absentee landlord or Zamindar and that ultimately the Zamindari system has to be abolished?

Answer: Yes. But you should remember that I visualise a system of trusteeship regulated by the State. In other words I do not want to antagonise the Zamindars ..(and for that matter any class) without cause.

Question: When you say that a peasant has so to work as to make it impossible for the landlord to exploit him', does it include apart from the Satyagrahi campaigns the legislative and administrative reforms that the peasants may oblige the State through the exercise of their franchise and political influence to improve their individual and collective conditions and minimise the powers of the landlords?

Answer: Civil Disobedience and non-co-operation are designed for use when people i.e., the tillers of the soil have no political power. But immediately they have political power, naturally, their grievances, whatever their character, will be ameliorated through legislative channels.

POLITICAL POWER

"But he might not have all that political power", you will perhaps say. My reply is that, if Swaraj is attained by the efforts of the whole people as it must be under non-violence, the Kisans must come into their own and have the uppermost voice. But if it is not so and there is a short of a workable compromise between the people and the Government on the basis of a limited franchise, the interests of the tiller of the soil will need close watching. If the legislature proves itself to be incapable of safeguarding Kisans' interests they will, of course, always have the sovereign remedy of Civil Disobedience and non-co-operation But as I said as early as 1922 in connection with Chirala, Kerala, ultimately it is not paper legislation nor brave words and fiery speeches but the power of non-violent organisation, discipline and sacrifice that constitutes the real bulwark of the people against injustice or oppression.

Question: The Bombay A.-I.C.C. resolution assures the masses that the power in the National Government and Swaraj India ought to belong to the toilers on the fields, in factories and elsewhere. Can we say that the spirit of the resolution means that the Congress therefore stands for the attainment of democratic Kisan-Mazdoor Praja Raj after the attainment of Swaraj?

Answer: Not only after but also before the attainment of Swaraj. The Congress stands for democratic Kisan-Mazdoor Praja Raj.—United Press.

Ranji Trophy

Nawanagar All Out For 131

Shinde Captures 5 Wickets In 18 Runs

POONA, Dec. 10.

The Maharashtra first innings ended at 372 within a few minutes of the commencement of the game, when the Ranji Trophy match against Nawanagar was resumed here this morning, Jadhav the Maharashtra's bowler remained not out with 82 which included 14 fours and one six.

At the close of the play to-day Maharashtra in their second innings had scored 118 for 3 after Nawanagar had been skittled out for 131.

Nawanagar went in on their first innings with Jayasukhlal Oza and Laloobhai, a Nawanagar high school student. Sohoni bowled to an orthodox field of 3 slips and a point but Gazali had a "box" of two slips, three leg slips and a silly mid-on This had the effect of tying down the batsmen, and the ball hardly ever travelled outside the ring of fielders. In nearly one hour's play, only 25 runs were scored. Then Gazali clean-bowled J. Oza (25/1/10).

Izzat joined Laloobhai. Even after bringing Shinde and Jadhav, Deodhar persisted with his policy of having a silly mid-on or silly mid-off, and this proved successful when Izzat tapped a half-volly into the hands of Pandit at silly mid-on. The catch was extremely well taken (40/2/9).

Yadhavendrasingh escaped a stumping chance off Shinde before he had reached 10. The 50 of the innings was reached in 110 minutes. This reflecting the degree of caution exercised by the batsmen.

POST-LUNCH COLLAPSE.

Nawanagar collapsed after lunch The remaining eight wickets falling for the addition of only 73 runs The rout was accelerated by Shinde who captured the last four wickets in three overs.

Laloobhai was bowled by Sohoni at 68 and Mankad was run out three runs later. Yadavendrasingh was batting well. Samarsingh was out l.-b.-w. after scoring eight runs (91/5/8), and at 101 Jayantilal Oza was caught at silly mid-on by Banerjee. Yadavendrasingh was also caught on the square leg boundary, when he had scored 42. Yadavendrasingh had given a fine display hitting six times to the boundary. The remaining four wickets were captured by Shinde in quick succession, two of them in one over, and Nawanagar were all out for 131 at 3-45 p.m. Shinde taking five wickets for 18 runs.

NO FOLLOW-ON.

Even with lead of 241 runs, the Maharashtra Captain declined to enforce a follow-on and put Maharashtra in again.

Rege and Pandit were chosen to open the second innings. Pandit was dropped in slips by Izzat off Mansinh but was out l.-b.-w. to the same bowler.

Two more Maharashtra wicket fell at 62 and 66 respectively. Rege was smartly stumped by Mehta for 25. Banerjee was bowled by Jayantilal Oza. The game was livened up with the advent of Gazali and Chandorkar. Chandorkar hit a number of boundaries and Gazali made powerful drives. 100 of the innings were reached in less than as many minutes. At the close of the play Maharashtra had made 118 for three wickets.

Scores:

MAHARASHTRA (First Innings)... 372

NAWANAGAR (First Innings)

Jayasukhlal Oza, b Gazali 10; Laloobhai, b Sohoni 26; Izzat, c Pandit, b Jadhav 9; Yadavendrasingh, c substitute, b Rege 42; K. Mankad run out 0; M. S. Samarsinh, l.-b.-w. Shinde 8; Jayantilal Oza, c Banerjee, b Shinde 10; Bhagvatisingh, not out 5; Mubarak Ali, b Shinde 0; K. Mehta, b Shinde 0; Mansingh, c Chandorkar, b Shinde 9; Extras 12. Total 131.

MAHARASHTRA (Second Innings).

Pandit, l.-b.-w. Mansingh 0; Rege St. Mehta, b Laloobhai 25; Banerjee, b Jayantilal Oza 2; Gazali, not out 30; Chandorkar, not out 24; Extras 5. Total (for three wickets) 118.

All-India Badminton

JAINI'S EXCELLENT FIGHT AGAINST KISHORE LOTWALLA

The matches in the All-India Badminton Championships Tournament were more or less of a one-sided character on Sunday. S. L. Jaini of Delhi put up a stout resistance against Kishore Lotwalla of Bombay before he went down in the third game. B. N. Seth of U. P., who was having a keen fight with V. A. Madgavkar of Bengal, had the misfortune of having a sprain in the shoulder when the score was 13-12 in favour of his opponent. He had therefore to retire from the contest.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES.

K. R. Lotwalia bt. S. L. Jaini 15—10 4—15, 15—5; Trilok Nath bt. M. K Bhopardikar 15—7, 15—7; V. A. Madgavkar bt. B. N. Seth 13—12 (retd.); Kabade bt D. H. Rajput 15—9, 15—0.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

A. V. Ullal and B. V. Ullal bt. B. K. Koppikar and S. R Kalambi 17—15, 15—11; K. G. Ranade and Bombardekar bt S. G. More and V. K. Joshi 15—13, 15—7; K. M. Rangnekar and D. G. Mugwe bt P. A. Chavan and D H. Rajput 15—10, 15—7; T. N. Seth and R K. Seth bt. V G. Bhide and S R. Agaskar 15—5, 15—11; D. Charanjit and S. L. Jaini bt. C. B. Kalappa and C. S. Gopal 15—7, 15—8.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Miss Sunder Deodhar bt. Miss K. Shaligram 11—6, 11—1.

JUNIORS' SINGLES.

R. D. Desai bt. D. N. Dhingra 17—15, 7—15, 15—8.

U. P. Scores 176 Against Bengal

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10: Inspite of the holiday the attendance was small when the east zone first round Ranji Trophy match between Bengal and U. P. entered the second day.

One minute's silence was observed before the commencement of the match to-day in memory of the late Stanley Behrend, who was killed in action.

Bengal obtained a first innings lead of 72 runs after U. P. had been dismissed for 176 runs.

BENGAL (FIRST INNINGS) 248
U. P. (FIRST INNINGS) 176
BENGAL'S (SECOND INNINGS) 8 for 74

Ghatwai Gets Jail

WARDHA, Dec. 9.

Ghatwai, ex-Secretary of the Nagpur P.C.C. who surrendered on 9th August in Sewagram according to Mahatma Gandhi's instructions was sentenced to one year for contravening the District Magistrate's order in not appearing when wanted, under the Defence of India rules.—A. P

Damage To Cambodia Cotton Crop

The following weekly cotton report of the Patel Cotton Co., Ltd. will be found interesting:—

The dominant factor ruling the cotton situation at present is the Commodity Credit Corporation's buying and selling programme. This has reduced the activity in the New York market and restricted price fluctuations to a narrow range.

The crop movement after the slow start has been brisk but reports indicate that pledges into the loan upto November 25 totalled 1,113,000 bales and the C.C.C.'s purchases upto November 28 amounted to 266,000 bales.

The opinion is gaining ground that little cotton is likely to move to Europe except possibly for Spain. Exporters are somewhat disappointed with the subsidy situation, pointing out that comparable grades of Brazilian are available as much as 2-1/2 cents below U S. prices including subsidy. Some quarters believe that the world market will eventually favour competitive marking down of prices, thus forestalling a price-cutting war between various exporting countries.

Speaking at the opening session of the Cotton Conference held by the Sub-Committee of the House of Representatives of Agricultural Committee, the Assistant Secretary of the State, Mr. Acheson, declared that subsidies for U. S. cotton are detrimental to foreign relations.

The Secretary's plan seemed to favour payment to cotton farmers on a descending scale during the period of conversion in order to equate the domestic price with the world's price of U. S. cotton. The subjects for the consideration of this Conference include the post-war cotton surpluses, increased cotton production outside the United States, control on production, subsidies, the basis for calculating parity price and the part played by parity price in determining the present and future cotton policy. Each of these aspects by itself is so important that it only reminds one of the perplexing nature of the cotton problem facing the Conference.

Reports of continuous rains and absence of sunshine are proving rather detrimental to the Tinnevelly Cambodia crops. The earlier promise of the All-India turnover has not been fully maintained, but a greater emphasis than is reasonable seems to have been placed on the reduced crop outlook.

We have received the following telegram to-day from our Karachi Office:—"Arrivals are increasing Karachi and Punjab, but with forward contract advancing, demand for staples decreasing, though basis is easier".

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Dec. 9.

December 21.74, January 21.72, March 21.84, Middling Spot 22.28

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

December 21.61, March 21.84, Middling Spot 21.35.

Karachi Cotton Trade

KARACHI, Dec. 10: Reviewing the cotton trade of Karachi for the year ending 31st August, 1944, the Karachi Cotton Association in its annual report says that during the year receipts into Karachi totalled 956,544 bales as compared with 878,731 bales during the previous year. Receipts from Sind increased by about 177,000 bales while those from the Punjab declined by about 100,000 bales.

Sind crop was bigger by about 190,000 bales and the Punjab crop smaller by about 166,000 bales.

Shipments from Karachi totalled 875,236 bales as against 745,188 bales during 1942/43. During the season shipments by countrycraft totalled 120,503 bales, as against 85,615 bales last year.—A. P.

DENABANK OPENS BRANCH AT AMRELI.

A correspondent wires:—

The 31st office of Devkaran Nanji Banking Co., Ltd was declared open on Friday morning by Sjt. Ratilal Mulji Gandhi, M L. C., a well-known merchant of Bombay Sjt. Khusaldas Parekh while welcoming the bank paid a tribute to the Dena Bank for extending its activities to Amreli and gave the assurance of the city's hearty co-operation.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I have just finished reading VERDICT ON INDIA by Beverley Nichols the copy hot from the Press. I will not review it in the Half-Column, but here are a few of the highlights of the book. I think the most caustic bit is Nichols's comment on Mr. Horniman. Nichols says:

"I hobbled into a room that was packed from floor to ceiling with journalists, most of them young and all of them, so it seemed, in a state of hysteria. They crowded round the table, twining round my knees and breathing down my neck I was almost the only white person present apart from the Chairman, by name Mr. Horniman. For many years he has been the editor of a violently anti-British evening paper called "The Bombay Sentinel", and every evening he regales the city with a column on the front page entitled 'Twilight Twitters'. The title is apt. The 'twilight' is an apposite description of the writer's mentality, the 'twitters' is a just comment on his style"

Nichols has the perfect touch of sarcasm in the next line:

"Needless to say, his column is a huge success."

* * *

After reading the above Mr. Nichols will certainly hear from Mrs. Sabavala about his "unsportsmanlike" attack.

* * *

The other bit is in the chapter WHITE AND OFF-WHITE. It reads: "There are, of course, some quite frightful people, particularly in the female line, vulgar, sex-ridden women who spend most of their lives in the long bar of the hotels, trying to look like ladies and cocottes at the same time, without any noticeable success in either direction. They are petulant and domineering, and complain aloudly if they are asked to do any war work: even half an hour at a canteen seemed to make them feel that they were being crucified. There was a good deal of bitterness among the troops in all the big cities because practically nothing was done for their comfort. An occasional 'society' revue (in which the quality of the 'society' was as questionable as the taste of their material) was about the sum total of the efforts of the majority of the ladies in Bombay and Calcutta."

WILLS'S
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The Best that money can buy
Made solely from fine matured Virginia tobaccos.
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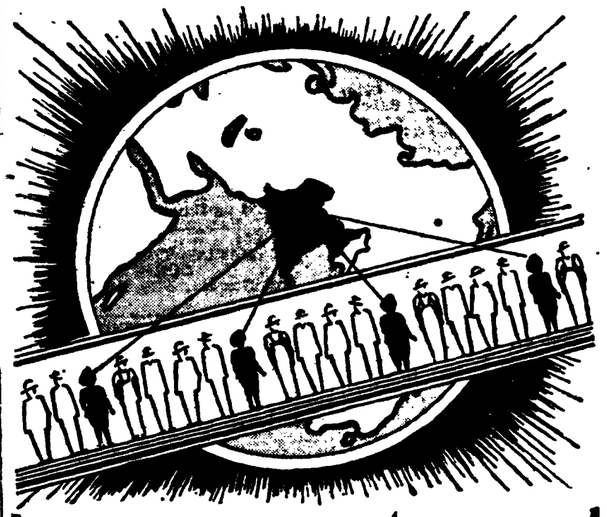
W. D. & H. O. WILLS. BRISTOL & LONDON.
HC/17

DO YOU KNOW THIS?



One man in every five is an Indian; let the others be a Chinese, an American, a Russian and an Englishman. We are one fifth of the world population. This is a proud position for Indians.

But unfortunately Indian Industries do not occupy such an eminent rank in the Industrial World. To achieve this India needs basic industries, of which chemical industry is one. To-day, N. C. L. occupies an unique position in the Indian chemical industry; and it is the determined programme and policy of N. C. L. to serve all the basic industries in the post-war period.

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INVESTMENT —FOR PROFIT & PROTECTION

You may make the best portion of your idle money busy by investment in shares of the following concerns of repute and standing:

Name of Concern.	Year of origin.	Paid up value per share	Last Dividend (Free of Income Tax)	Last business.
		Rs. As. P.	Percent	Rs. As. P.
Lebong & Mineral Spring Tea Co. Ltd., Ordy.	Bought of Messrs. James Finlay and Co. Ltd., in 1943 at seven Lacs nearly	10 0 0	15	13 0 0
Pref. (Cumu. Tax free)		100 0 0	6	120 0 0
Central Tippera Tea Co. Ltd. Ordy.	1918	10 0 0	10	25 0 0
Lohar Valley Tea Co. Ltd. Ordy.	1926	25 0 0	6	28 0 0
Land Trust of India Ltd. Ordy.	1941	10 0 0	6	11 0 0
Pref.		100 0 0	7	110 0 0
National Nutriments Ltd., Ordy	1937	20 0 0	20	22 0 0
Pref.		10 0 0	7½ (Cumu.)	11 0 0
Defd.		1 0 0	100	4 8 0
Mica Mining & Trading Co., of India Ltd., Ordy.	1939	25 0 0	10	30 0 0
Pref.		100 0 0	7 (Cumu.)	120 0 0
Aryan Silk and Cotton Mills Ltd. Ordy.	1942	50 0 0	5	50 0 0
Aryan Paper Mills Ltd. Ordy		10 0 0	New issue.	
Pref.		100 0 0		
Hindusthan Laboratories Ltd. Ordy.		25 0 0	6	25 0 0
Metal Corporation of India Ltd. Ordy.	Board of Directors include 1. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar 2. Sarder Bahadur Sarder Indra Singh and Others.	10 0 0	New issue.	10 0 0
Pref.		100 0 0		100 0 0

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS Please write to BENGAL SHARE DEALERS' SYNDICATE LTD. "Share Dealers" House Chowringhee Square, CALCUTTA.

MUTT AND JEFF—Chicken is chicken whether in London, Paris, Hollywood or Broadway By BUD FISHER

MUTT, SOMEBODY MUST BE STEALING OUR CHICKENS! YESTERDAY MORNING, ONE WAS MISSING AND THIS MORNING, TWO ARE MISSING!
TONIGHT WE'LL SIT IN THE HEN HOUSE AND WAIT FOR THE THIEF! WE'LL CATCH HIM RED-HANDED!
THAT'S A GOOD IDEA!
WE'VE BEEN WAITING TWO HOURS!
A STORM'S BLOWING UP! THE SHEDS SWAYING IN THE BREEZE!
I'M GOING TO BED! THEY WON'T COME TONIGHT, JEFF!
HENICOOP
CHICKEN! NOT BROADWAY THE REAL THING!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-
To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A lady Principal with high academic qualifications and teaching and administrative experience. Salary Rs. 750/-/- per month with benefit of Provident Fund and free single quarters on the premises. Applications with statement of academic and other qualifications and certified copies of testimonials etc. should reach the undersigned before the 31st December, 1944. On appointment the Principal will be required to sign a contract. Sir Shri Ram, Chairman, Governing Body, Indraprastha Girls' College, Delhi. 6773.

Wanted a Sales Girl, any cast, every Sunday evening, remuneration Rs. 5/- per hour. Apply Maniar Trading Corporation Post Box No. 5039, Bombay No. 9. 6768

Wanted immediately temporary Clerk with fair prospect of permanency. Muslim knowing shorthand typewriting preferred. Starting pay Rs. 55/- plus allowances. Apply Govt. Inspector of Railways, Central Govt. Offices Building, Queen's Road. 6763

The Federation of Bombay Retail Cloth Dealer's Associations, Rambaug, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4 Wanted a smart Gujarati-knowing Stenographer and an young intelligent hand knowing Secretarial work for a Federation of Mercantile Associations. Good prospects. Apply immediately stating experience with copies of testimonials to Box No. 6754, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted good Matriculate Clerks and Steno-Typists. Apply personally with testimonials to The Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd., Construction House, Ballard Estate, Bombay between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. 1293

Wanted for a commercial firm two clerks with office experience. Shorthand typist preferred—Apply sharp in own handwriting, stating minimum salary required to Box No. 6720, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Influential Agents to represent a leading Science Apparatus manufacturing and importing concern in U. P., C. P., Madras, Bombay, Delhi and Sind. Apply stating qualifications and experience. Box No. 6775, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Agents for Ranveni Inks, Shanta Face Powder & Gloy. Equal to any foreign make. Belly Tone Manufacturing Co., 416, Mint St., Madras. 6758

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale big plot of free hold land in Bombay and a Bungalow at Mahim facing Sea. Write Box No. 6751, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted:—Cake Parring Machine, suitable for a set of 4 hydraulic presses. (2) an Air Compressor capable of delivering 40 to 50 C.F.T. compressed air per minute continuously at a constant working pressure of 150 lbs. per sq. inch. Shree Mahalakshmi Oil Mills, Agra. 6774.

Wanted:—Old or new Babcock Wilcox boiler Working pressure 200 lbs. Heating Surface 1,200 Sq: feet. Evaporation 600 lbs. of water per hour. Or a Lancashire Boiler 30x8½' of 200 lbs. working pressure. Or a complete set of a dynamo of 200 K.W., with an engine and boiler to suit, Apply to Chief Elec: & Mech: Engineer, Cantonment Power House, P. O. Sadiqgarh Palace. 1307

Printing Machine style B Royal Folio Franklin Platen or similar required to purchase in first class condition with complete set of types and all accessories. Apply with all particulars to Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., Ltd., Post Box 919, Bombay. (1272)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Machinery for Sale—4 Power looms, 1 sizing, 1 warping, 1 creed, 1 Pearn winding, 2 warper windings. All Hatersley make in good working condition. Shah & Company, Shukrawar Peth, Sholapur. 6759

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

NOTICE

Temporary Reduction in Bombay Suburban Train Service.

Owing to the difficulties of maintaining electric stock in running order, which have arisen from the shortage of skilled labour caused by the strike, the Administration much regrets that it will not be possible to effect much improvement in the present reduced services, which are being maintained at about 55% of the normal, until the strike has ended.

Normal services will be restored as early as possible. 1253

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Head Master, High School at Halvad in Dhrangadhra State Kathiawar Pay Rs. 125-5-150 per mensem plus dearness allowance Rs. 18 p.m and Rs. 10 p.m. as houserent Post pensionable. Candidate must be a graduate in Arts or Science and also in teaching. Mother tongue must be Gujarati language. Apply to Dewan Dhrangadhra State mentioning age, nationality, mother tongue, educational qualifications, previous experience, where and how occupied at present and on what pay together with copies of testimonials and a recent photograph. 1268

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Share certificate No. 9093 of the Gujarat Railway Company standing in the Joint name of Manilal P. Mehta and others has been lost or mislaid.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificate in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

CHANDULAL P. MEHTA,
Himatnagar. 6780

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the purchase of second hand and damaged empty kerosene oil tins. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Re. 1/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 29-12-1944 at 3 p.m. (N. S. T.) 1315

G.I.P. RAILWAY

POONA-DHOND-MANMAD TRAIN SERVICE

IT IS NOTIFIED that with effect from 15th December, 1944, 205 Dn. Manmad Passenger and 208 Up Dhond Passenger Trains will run to the following timings:

208 Up.		Stations	205 Dn
H.M.			H.M.
20-50	D	Manmad Jn.	A 0-35
-		Ankai	-
21-29	D	Yeola	D 23-52
21-46	D	Kopargaon	D 23-31
22-4	D	Kanhegaon	-
22-17	D	Puntamba	D 22-54
-		Chitali	-
23-4	D	Belapur	D 22-27
23-23	D	Lakh	D 22-10
23-40	D	Rahuri	D 21-44
0- 6	D	Vambori	D 21-29
-		Vilad	-
0-45	A)	Ahmadnagar	(D 20-58
1- 2	D)		(A 20-29
-		Akolner	-
-		Sarola	-
1-45	D	Visapur	D 19-32
2- 9	D	Belvandi	D 19-14
2-26	D	Pimpri	D 18-53
2-50	A	Dhond Jn.	(D 18-30
			(A 18- 6
		Poona Jn.	D 16-35

A—Arrival D—Departure. (1321)

MACKENZIE LYALL & CO.
Will sell by Public Auction
In the Exchange Commercial Sale-rooms No. 5, Mission Row AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON
On Monday, the 18th December, 1944
Under instructions from
MESSRS. ANDREWS YULE & CO. LTD.
IN ONE LOT
THE LEASE OF
COAL MINING RIGHTS
In Mouzahs Jugaidanga and Udaipura
In the district of Palamou in the Province of Behar
N.B.—Full details together with conditions of sale may be had on application to the Auctioneers. 1053

NOTICE

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING that we have been appointed as the SOLE AGENTS by M|s. Barryson Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.

MANIAR TRADING CORPORATION,
Post Box No. 5039, Bombay 9. (6767)

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, POONA.

SUB-OVERSEERS' COURSE

A COURSE for training Sub-Overseers for the Public Works Department of about 9 months duration will commence shortly. Minimum qualification is the Matriculation.

2. Eighty trainees will be admitted to the course, drawn as far as possible, equally from Gujarati, Marathi and Kannada speaking districts of the Province.
3. Trainees will be paid a stipend of Rs. forty per month and must sign an agreement to serve in the Public Works Department, if required, for a period of five years as Sub-Overseers.
4. Trainees must make their own arrangements for boarding and lodging. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 25TH INSTANT.
5. The final selection will be made after a personal interview and a test examination, for which the candidates must appear at their own expense.

W. X. MASCARENHAS,
Principal.
College of Engineering, Poona.
Poona, 7th December, 1944. (1309)

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates for five Shares Nos. 27002|27006 of the abovenamed Company registered in my name have been lost or misplaced. Any persons claiming in respect of these shares should lodge their claim at the Registered office of the Company, Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, otherwise the Company will proceed with the issue of duplicate certificates.

K. RAJARAM,
(Shareholder).
11th December, 1944. (6777)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BENGAL BURMA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company relating to the year ending 31st August 1941 will be held at "Scindia House", Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on Saturday the 30th December, 1944, at 12 Noon (N.S.T.) to transact the following business:—

To re-elect as Directors (1) Khan Bahadur Haji Ahmed Chandoo, (2) Mr. M. G. Vora, (3) Mr. S. C. Sheth and (4) Mr. M. D. Raote, who retire under Art. 110 of the Articles of Association of the Company and are eligible for re-election.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the Fourteenth Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the above Company relating to the year ending 31st August 1942 will be held at "Scindia House" Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on Saturday, the 30th December, 1944 at 12-10 P.M. (N.S.T.) or soon after the 13th Ordinary Annual General Meeting convened for that day is over to transact the following business:—

1. To re-elect Khan Bahadur Haji Ahmed Chandoo and Mr. M. G. Vora who retire under Art. 120 of the Articles of Association of the Company and are eligible for re-election.
2. To sanction remuneration to Auditors for the audit of accounts for the year ended 31st August, 1942.
3. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year (i.e., year ended 31st August, 1943) and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from Saturday, the 23rd December, 1944, to Saturday, the 30th December, 1944, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For The Bengal Burma Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
For The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents,
Managing Agents.

Scindia House, Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 30th November, 1944.

Shareholders are requested to kindly notify any change of address giving Ledger Folio. (1320)

NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS

MEMBERS of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on Monday, the 11th December, 1944, at 11-15 A.M. (S.T.)

SHANTIDAS ASKURAN,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 9th December, 1944. (1318)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAJARAM MADHUSUDAN DHURU, SUDHAKAR RAJARAM DHURU and ANILKUMAR RAJARAM DHURU, the last named two being minors under the age of 18 years by their father and natural guardian and karta of the joint Hindu family the said Rajaram Madhusudan Dhuru all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client, free from all incumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at the undermentioned address within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Freehold (Fpras-Cess redeemed) land together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Fergusson Road, witnout the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 735 Square Yards or thereabouts and bounded, on or towards the NORTH by Fergusson Road, on or towards the SOUTH and WEST by the property of Ambaji G. Pulee, on or towards the EAST by public passage and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Old Nos. 179, 179 and 179, New No. 12114 D|12114, Old Survey No. Nil, New Survey No. 1C|2814, 1CA|2814 and Cadastral Survey No. 251 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Collector and Assessor of Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 2105 (2-3) 1102 A, 1102 B, Fergusson Road, Street No. 197 A, 197-198, 201-203, 205-207.

Dated this 7th day of December, 1944.

CHITRE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Examiner Press Building,
35, Dalal Street, Fort, BOMBAY. (1316)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P RAILWAY TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, invites tenders for the supply of miscellaneous stores, such as refractory materials for use in cupolas, bamboos, bamboo and cane baskets, date and Goa brooms, white chalk, limestone, glue, paper toilet, sand moulding, whistles, oil lamps and fittings, etc., required for the period 1st February 1945 to 31st January, 1946. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores G. I. P. Rly., Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2 per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date Thursday the 4th January, 1945 at 3 p.m. (N. S. T.) 1285

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a sale by Public Auction held by Messrs. Gandhi & Co., Auctioneers on 5th September, 1944, under instructions of Sheth Shivdas Mooljі the Receiver appointed by the High Court of Bombay in Suit No. 1098 of 1941 (Kalyanji Vithaldas and others Vs. Charandas Vassanji and others) pursuant to the directions contained in the order made on 5th April, 1943, by the said Court in the said Suit, Vanmalidas Vithaldas Sanghavi was the highest bidder for and declared to be the Purchaser of the undermentioned properties which he agreed to purchase from the said Receiver and that the said Vanmalidas Vithaldas Sanghavi has in his turn contracted to sell the said undermentioned properties to our client free from all incumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said properties or either of them by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 35, Examiner Press Building, Dalal Street, within the Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and ground Rent Tenure together with the messuage, tenement and dwelling house standing thereon situate at Doongri Jao De Souza Street and Chakla Cross Lane outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement (283) two hundred and eighty-three square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 6179, 6180, Laughton's Survey No. 2264, Cadastral Survey No. 414 of Mandvi Division, assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B. Ward No. 1774 Street Nos. 124, 126, 128, 130 D'Souza Street and bounded on or towards the East by the Public Road called Doongri Jao De Souza Street, on or towards the West by a Public Road on or towards the North by a passage from the house of Haridas Premji and on or towards the South by the property of Chati Somjee Bhimjee.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of land and ground of the quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the Western side of Doongri Jao De Souza Street or Vadchi Gadi, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (158) one hundred and fifty-eight square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 7253 Laughton's Survey No. 2265, Cadastral Survey No. 415 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B. Ward No. 1775, Street Nos. 120, 122, 130 and bounded, on or towards the East by the Public Road called Doongri Jao De Souza Street, on or towards the West by a Public passage, on or towards the North partly by the house of Memon Ellias Haji Abdulla and partly by the house of Thakar Bija Chaturbhuj, and on or towards the South by the house of Laxman Trimbakji.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1944.

GAMANLAL TOLAT & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (1311)

AUCTION SALES

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND DOMESTIC GOODS ON THURSDAY 14TH DECEMBER 1944 AT 3 P. M. AT THE SALE-ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

By order of Messrs. Gagrat & Co. Attorneys for the Executors of the Estate of the late Bai Awanbai Nassarwanjee Bottlewalla:—

Drawing room settee & chairs, marble top table on artistically carved blackwood stand, wardrobes, bedsteads, teapoys, chairs, tableclock by John Jones, English Argand lamps vases, figures, German silver and copper utensils and similar other household goods.

By order of the party concerned: One Baby Grand Piano by Broadwood.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, STRAND HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites Tender No. BSY|CHEM|1493, to reach him ON OR BEFORE THE 19-12-1944 on forms (not transferable), obtainable from his office at Rs. 2|- (not refundable), per set, to be paid in cash, by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., full name and address of remitter) for:—

OLEUM RICINI B.P .. 25,000 lbs.

Applicants not already on approved Supply Department Contractors list must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender Form. (1317)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. HAJI AHMED HAJEE ABDUL REHMAN, HAJEE EBRAHIM HAJEE ABDUL REHMAN and HAJRABAI, widow of Hajee Abdul Rehman Essa all of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitants, the present Trustees of the Deed of Wakf, dated 20th December, 1926, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

Any persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as null void and waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at the Junction of Ghoghari Moholla and Nizam Street, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and twenty five square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2616 and 2615, New No. 9643, Old Survey No. 1717-1718, New Survey No. 918 and Cadastral Survey No. 3479 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 621, Street Nos. 88-90 and 17 to 27 and bounded on the East by the property of Abdul Rehman Essa (being property secondly described), on the West by the said Ghoghari Moholla, on the North by the Sweepers passage and on the South by the said Nizam Street.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and ground rent tenure with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Nizam Street, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement sixty-two square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2616, New No. 9633 Old Survey No. 1916, New Survey No. 919 and Cadastral Survey No. 3478, Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 6426, Street No. 86 and bounded, on the East by the property of Khatizabai, widow of Hajee Moosa Khanmahomed, on the West by the property of Abdul Rehman Essa (being property firstly described), on the North by Sweepers passage and on the South by the said Nizam Street.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1944.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (1319)

KEEP YOUR TEETH NOT ONLY BEAUTIFUL BUT *HEALTHY*

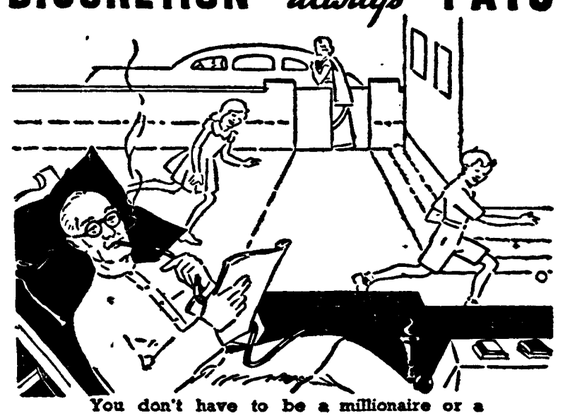
Dentists recommend regular use of THYMOCIN which banishes Pyorrhoea, Gingivitis, Ulceration, Foul Breath, and Inflammation of the Gums.

THYMOCIN can be used just as tooth paste or powder.

Sole Agents:
T. M. THAKORE & CO.,
43, Churchgate Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

THYMOCIN
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

DISCRETION *always* PAYS



You don't have to be a millionaire or a zamindar to be as comfortably placed as this man is. He started life from the scratch and worked his way up. He is about to retire now. But he is sure to be able to maintain the standard of life his children have become used to. He was discreet enough to invest in insurance to provide for his children against the days when he may not be able to earn.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
For Fire, Accident, Motor, Marine and other General Insurance Consult:
NATIONAL FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA

Bombay Branch:—NATIONAL INSURANCE BUILDING
204, Hornby Road, Fort.
Sub-Office: 3105/2-3, Gandhi Road, AHMEDABAD.

THE
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK, LTD.
Paid-up Capital and Reserves ..... Rs. 33,28,920
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Food and Guns!

NONE will minimise the great importance of keeping the Home and Fighting Fronts fully supplied until final Victory is achieved. Have you ever asked yourself the question—how do all these vast supplies get there? The one unequivocal answer is—through the ceaseless and unremitting service of the Indian Railways! Every hour, every day, trainloads of raw materials, food and other essential civilian requirements are being rushed from field to factory, mill to market—passing on their way, train-loads of guns, munitions, tanks and frontline supplies and equipment. The task is indeed heavy! But Railwaymen are facing it with loyal and grim determination. Your increased co-operation in securing a still quicker turn-round of wagons and a better utilisation of vital rail capacity will doubtless help in bringing the day of Victory nearer. Therefore . . . .

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★ *Load them up to full capacity.*
★ *Work during holidays and week-ends.*
★ *Watch your demurrage bills.*
★ *Keep wagons moving.*

GIP

PUBLIC CO-OPERATION IS WORTH MANY GUNS IN THE FIELD!

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